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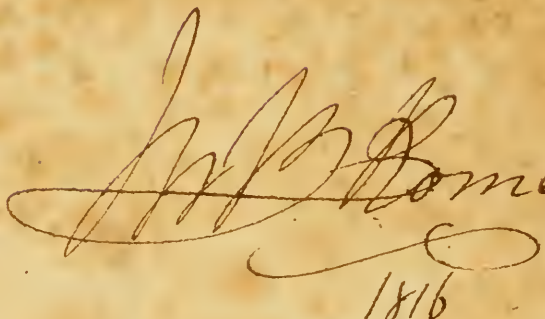

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A NEW

# DICTIONARY

OF

# ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY,

EXHIBITING

*THE MODERN IN ADDITION TO THE ANCIENT*

NAMES OF PLACES.

DESIGNED FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS,

AND OF THOSE WHO ARE

READING THE CLASSICS OR OTHER ANCIENT AUTHORS.

*By CHARLES PYE.*

*LONDON:*

PRINTED FOR T. LONGMAN AND O. REES, PATERNOSTER-ROW.

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# *ADVERTISEMENT.*

IN the time of Strabo, Mela, and other ancient writers, the science of Geography was in its infancy; and, therefore, it is not surprising that they should sometimes have assigned different boundaries to the same district, whether of land or water. But we are also to consider, that the continued warfare which subsisted between contending nations frequently extended the limits of one region, and of course contracted those of another. Hence, we may find a town represented by one person as situated in Macedonia, and by another as in Thessaly; yet both may be right, according to the time in which they respectively wrote. The same remark is applicable to other districts, as is clearly demonstrated in the present times; for which reason, the boundaries are in general omitted in this publication.

To no other merit than that of industry does the Editor pretend to lay any claim. Being accustomed to peruse the transactions of former periods, he was frequently at a loss to know where any particular event took place; the name of an island, city, or river, being often mentioned, without any information being

given respecting the part of the world in which it was situated. To obviate this difficulty—whenever he met with one publication that elucidated another, or when in the same work he found one part explanatory of the other, he had recourse to his common-place book, from which the information was afterwards copied in alphabetical order, but without any view to publication. In process of time, however, the manuscript became voluminous, and he then began to incorporate it with other alphabetical works on the same subject.

That errors and omissions will unavoidably appear, in an attempt of this nature, must be presumed; but such as shall be detected by the Editor on a revision, or may be kindly corrected by any reader, and transmitted, under cover, to Messrs. Longman and Rees, shall be carefully attended to, whenever it may be necessary to reprint the work.

A

# CLASSICAL AND HISTORICAL DICTIONARY OF ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY,

ABBREVIATIONS: A.M. *Anno Mundi*; A.C. *Ante Chriſtum*; A.D. *Anno Domini*.



AA, a river of France, diſembogues into the German Ocean.

AA, a river of Weſtphalia.

AA, a river of Courland, falls into the Bay of Riga.

AAR, a river of Switzerland, diſcharges itſelf into the Rhine.

AARASSUS, a city of Piſidia, in Aſia.

AASAR, a city of Paleſtine, between Azotus and Aſcalon.

ABA, a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper. See ABÆ.

ABA (*Abas*, *Abos*, *Abus*), a mountain of Armenia Major, from whence the rivers Araxes and Euphrates derive their ſource, the former running to the W, and the latter towards the E.

ABACÆNA, } a city of Caria, in
ABACENA, } Aſia.

ABACÆNA, } a city of Sicily, near
ABACÆNUM, } Meſſina.

ABACH (*Weltenburg*), a city of Bavaria, on the Danube, noted for the medicinal properties of ſome mineral ſprings.

ABADIACUM. See MUNICH.

ABÆ (*Abæ*), a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper, near Helicon, remarkable for an oracle of Apollo, of more ancient date than that at Delphi; alſo for a magnificent temple that was plundered and demoliſhed by the Perſians.

ABÆA. See ABEA.

ABÆORTÆ, a people on the river Indus.

ABALA, a maritime city of Italy.

ABALA, a city of the Troglodytæ, on the Red Sea.

ABALABA. } See APPLEBY.
ABALLABA. }

ABALITES. See ZEILA.

ABALUS. See SCHOENUS.

ABANA, a place near Capua.



ABANA (*Amana*, *Chryſorrhoas*), a river of Phœnicia, runs by Damaſcus.

ABANO (*Aponus*), a village near Padua, in Italy, where are hot baths; the birth-place of Livy the hiſtorian.

ABANTA, a city of Phocis, near Mount Parnaſſus, where was a temple dedicated to Apollo.

ABANTES (*Curetes*), a people of Negropont.

ABANTIA. } See NEGROPONT.
ABANTIS. }

ABARANER, a city of Turcomania, in Aſia.

ABARATHA, a city on the iſland of Taprobane.

ABARBINA, a city of Hyrcania, in Aſia.

ABARI, a people on the banks of the Danube.

ABARIM, mountains in Paleſtine.

ABARIMON, a diſtrict of Mount Imaüs, in Aſia.

ABARINA, a province of Africa.

ABARITANUM, a ſituation in Africa Proper.

ABARNUS, a city on a promontory of the ſame name, in Pariana, on the Helleſpont.

ABARRAZA, a city of Syria, between Cyrrha and Edeſſa.

ABAS, a city of Thrace.

ABAS. See ABA.

ABASA, an iſland in the Red Sea, near Ethiopia.

ABASCUS, a river of Aſiatic Sarmatia, falls into the Euxine Sea.

ABASITIS, a diſtrict of Myſia, in Aſia.

ABASSE. See GOMBROON.

ABASSENA. }
ABASSIA. } See ABYSSINIA.
ABASSINIA. }

ABASSUS, a city of Phrygia Magna, on the confines of the Tolistobogæ, in Asia.

ABATHUBA, a village of Marmorica, in Africa.

ABATON, a building erected at Rhodes for the protection and defence of a trophy of queen Artemisia, which the Rhodians made a point of their religion to destroy; it being erected to commemorate her victory over them.

ABATOS, an island in the Lake Mœris, where Osiris was buried.

ABBA, a city of Africa Proper, near Carthage.

ABBEY HOLM, a town in Cumberland.

ABBEY MILTON. See MILTON.

ABBINGTON. See ABINGDON.

ABBORAS. See ABORRAS.

ABBOTS, or APEWOOD CASTLE, is of very ancient date, and situate near Wolverhampton in Staffordshire.

ABBOTS LANGLEY, a village near St. Alban's, in Hertfordshire.

ABDARA. } See ASPEROSA.
ABDERA. }

ABDERA, a maritime town of Thrace, near the mouth of the river Nessus; the birth-place of Protagoras and Anaxarchus, and the residence of Democritus the laughing philosopher.

ABDERIA, a city of Spain.

ABDERITÆ, } the people of Ab-
ABDERITANI. } dera, in Thrace.

ABDERITES, a people of Pæonia.

ABDIABDA, a city of Albania, on the Caspian Sea.

ABDON, a city of the Levites.

ABDUA. See ADDA.

ABEA (*Abæa, Abia, Irr*), a city in the Bay of Messenia, in the Morea, one of the seven that were promised to Achilles by Agamemnon.

ABEA, a city of Phocis, in Asia, destroyed by the army of Xerxes.

ABEATÆ, a people of Achaia.

ABELA. See ABEL-KERAMIM.

ABEL-BETH-MAACHA (*Abel-maim*), a city in the N of Canaan, towards Syria.

ABELITES. See AVELITES.

ABEL-KERAMIM (*Abela Vinearum*), a city of the Ammonites, where they were defeated by Jephtha.

ABELLA. See AVELLA.

ABELLINAS (*Antilibanus*), mountains in Palestine, called in the Scripture Lebanon.

ABELLINUM. See AVELLINO.

ABELLINUM MARSICUM. See MARSICO.

ABEL-MEHOLA, a district in the plains of Jordan, where the Midianites were defeated by Gideon; the country of the prophet Elisha.

ABEL-MIZRAIM, called the threshing-floor of Atad, supposed to be situate near the wells of Hebron.

ABEL-SATTIM } (*Abila*), a city in
ABEL-SITTIM } the plains of Moab, near the Dead Sea, where the Israelites committed fornication with the daughters of Moab.

ABENDA, a city of Caria, whose inhabitants were the first who raised temples to the city of Rome.

ABENOW (*Abnoba, Baar*), a mountain of Suabia, near Friburg, the source of the Danube.

ABENSBERG (*Abusina*), a city of Vindelicia.

ABERBROTHWICK (*Arbroath*), a royal borough of Scotland, in the shire of Angus.

ABERCONWAY. See CONWAY.

ABERDEEN, } a city of Scotland,
ABERDENE, } which gives name to a county, where an university was erected, A.D. 1480, by bishop Elphinstone.

ABERDOUR, a village of Scotland.

ABERFORD } (*Colearia*), a town
ABERFORTH } in the west riding of Yorkshire.

ABERFRAW, a village of North Wales, in the Isle of Anglesey, where the kings of North Wales had a palace.

ABER-GAVENNI } (*Govenni, Go-*
ABERGAVENNY } *bannium*), a town in the county of Monmouth.

ABERHENDY. See BRECKNOCK.

ABERISTWITH, a town of Cardiganshire, in South Wales.

ABERNETHY, a town of Scotland, in the county of Murray, on the river Spey, the residence of the Pictish kings.

ABERTEIVI. See CARDIGAN.

ABESTE. See ESTE.

ABEX, a district of Africa, on the Red Sea.

ABIA. See ABEA.

ABIAD, a town of Africa, on the coast of Abex, where ebony and aromatic plants are produced in great abundance.

ABIDA, a city of Cœlesyria, near Damascus.

ABIETA. See AGRIA.

ABII SCYTHÆ, the inhabitants of European Sarmatia (a district of Europe on the confines of Thrace), who were remarkable for their antipathy to worldly pursuits and pleasures.

ABILA. } See ABEL-KERAMIM.
ABILÆ. }

ABILA. See ABEL-SATTIM.
ABILA. See ABYLA.
ABILA. } See BELLI-
ABILA LYSANIÆ. } NAS.
ABILENE. }
ABILUNUM, a city of Germany, on the Danube.
ABINGDON (*Abbington*), a town of Berkſhire, on the Thames, founded about A. D. 516, and an abbey was erected in 958.
ABINNA, an inland city of Suſiana.
ABIOLICA, a city of Franche Comté, in France, near Ambrun.
ABISA, } a city of Arabia Felix.
ABISSA, }
ABISAMA, a city of the Adramitæ, in Arabia Felix.
ABISARIS, a country beyond the Hydaſpes, in India.
ABISO (*Elorum, Elorus, Helorum, Accellaro*), a river of Sicily, near Cape Paſſaro.
ABISONTES, a people on the Alps.
ABLATA, a city of Polemonium, in Pontus.
ABLETES, a people near Troy.
ABLIALA, a city of Albania, between the rivers Albanus and Cyrus.
ABNEDARA (*Meribriga, Merobrica*), a village of Portugal.
ABNOBA. See ABENOW.
ABO, a maritime town in Swediſh Finland, at the confluence of the Bothnic and Finland Gulfs.
ABOBRICA, a city of Portugal.
ABOBRICA } (*Aobriga*), a city of
ABOBRIGA } Galicia, in Spain, ſuppoſed to be Bayon.
ABOCCIS (*Abuneis*), a city of Ethiopia.
ABODIACUM. See FUESSEN.
ABOFLOT, } a fortreſs in Finland,
ABOHUS, } on a peninſula, near the river Aura.
ABOHIBE. See ABOUTIGE.
ABOLANI, a people of Latium, near Alba.
ABOLLA, a city of Sicily.
ABOLLA. See AVELLA.
ABOLUS, a river of Sicily.
ABON. }
ABONA. } See AVON.
ABONIS. }
ABONI MŒNIA. See BOLLI.
ABONITEICHOS, a city of Paphlagonia, on the Euxine Sea.
ABONITEICHOS, a town of Galatia.
ABONITICUS, a maritime city of Pamphylia.
ABOR (*Chabor, Habor*), a diſtrict of Aſſyria, on the confines of Media.
ABORACA, a city of Sarmatia.
ABORAS. See ABORRAS.
ABORIGINES, the original inhabitants of Latium, in Italy.
ABORRACA, a city of Aſiatic Sarmatia, on the Euxine Sea.
ABORRAS (*Aboras, Abboras, Aburas, Gieulap*), a river of Meſopotamia, which running by Anthemuſia falls into the Euphrates.
ABOR. See ABA.
ABOTIS, a city of Egypt.
ABOUKIR (*Canopus*), an iſland at the mouth of the Nile, to the E of Alexandria.
ABOUTIGE (*Abutiſh, Abobibe*), a city of Upper Egypt, in Africa, where poppies grow in abundance, from which the inhabitants make opium.
ABRAGANA, a city of the Seres, in Aſia.
ABRANITIS. See AURANITIS.
ABRAVANNUS, a promontory and river of Galloway, in Scotland.
ABRETA } (*Myſia Major*), a
ABRETTANA } province of Aſia Proper.
ABRETTENE, } a diſtrict of Myſia,
ABRETTINI, } in Aſia Proper.
ABRETTENI, the people inhabiting Abrettene.
ABRIETA. See AGRIA.
ABRINCA. See OBRINGA.
ABRINCATÆ. } See
ABRINCATARUM OPPIDUM. } AVRANCHES.
ABROSTOLA, a city of Phrygia Major.
ABROTONUM (*Arabus*), a city of Syrtis Parva, in Africa, on the Mediterranean Sea, one of the three cities that was encompaſſed to form Tripoli.
ABRUS, a city of the Saſſæi, in Thrace.
ABRUZZO, a province of Naples.
ABRYSTUM. See APRUSTUM.
ABSARUM, a maritime city of Cappadocia, on the Euxine Sea, near the confines of Colchis.
ABSARUS. See ARCANI.
ABSINTHII, a people of Pontus, on a mountain bearing the ſame name.
ABSORUS. }
ABSYRTIDES. } See CHERSO and
ABSYRTIS. } OSERO.
ABSYRTIUM. }
ABSYRTOS, a river that diſembogues into the Adriatic Sea, on whoſe banks Abſyrtus was murdered.
ABUDIACUM. See FUESSEN.
ABULA, a city of the Baſtitani, in Spain.
ABUNCIS. See ABOCCIS.
ABUNIA, a city of Scythia, near Mount Corax.

ABURAS. See ABORRAS.
ABUS. See HUMBER.
ABUS, a mountain. See ABA.
ABUSINA. See ABENSBERG.
ABUTICH, } a city of Egypt, be-
ABYDOS, } tween Ptolemais and Diospolis Parva, remarkable for a temple dedicated to Osiris, and the palace of Memnon.
ABUTISH. See ABOUTIGE.
ABUYO. See ABYO.
ABYDO, a place on the Axius, in the district of Pæonia, in Macedon.
ABYDOS } (*Aveo*), a town and castle
ABYDUS } of Lesser Asia, now the southern castle of the Dardanelles, at the junction of the Archipelago and the Propontis: it appears to have been founded about A.M. 3240, and is situated over against Sestos, in Europe, from which it was separated by the Hellespont, over which Xerxes erected a bridge in his expedition to Greece: it is noted by historians for the loves of Hero and Leander.
ABYLA. See SINGES.
ABYLENE, a city of Syria.
ABYLON, a city of Egypt.
ABYO (*Abuyo*), one of the Philippine Islands, in the East-Indies, between Mindanao and Luzon.
ABYSSINIA (*Æthiopia, Ethiopia, Hesperii Æthiopes, Chus, Chusch, Abassia, Abassena, Abassinia*), a region of Africa, from whence the river Nile derives its source.
ABYSSINIANS (*Chuschi, Ethiopians*), the people of Abyssinia.
ABYSTRUM. See APRUSTUM.
ACA. See ACRE.
ACABE, a mountain of Egypt, near the Red Sea.
ACABE, a fountain on the confines of Cyrenaica, in Africa Proper.
ACABENE, a district of Mesopotamia, on the river Tigris.
ACABIS, a city of Cyrenaica.
ACACESIUM, a city of Arcadia, founded by Acacus, son of Lycaon.
ACAD (*Achad. Archad*), a city of Babylon, on the Tigris.
ACADAMA, a city of Syria, on the Euphrates.
ACADEMIA } (*Ceramicus*), a
ACADEMIA VETUS } place near Athens, where Plato instructed his pupils in philosophy.
ACADEMIA CICERONIS. } See
ACADEMIA VILLA. } TRITOLI.
ACADERA, a city of the Hither India.
ACADRA (*Acathra*), an island of Siam, in Asia.
ACADRA (*Acathra*), an island of Arabia Felix.
ACALANDRA. See CALANDRA.
ACALANDRUS. } See FIUME DI
ACALYNDRUS. } ROSETO.
ACALE, a city of Arabia Felix.
ACAMANTIS. }
ACAMAS. } See CYPRUS.
ACAMIS. }
ACAMPSIS, a river of Colchis.
ACANNÆ (*Accanæ*), a staple or mart on the Red Sea.
ACANTHINE, an island in the Arabian Gulf.
ACANTHOS, a city of Egypt, near Memphis.
ACANTHOS, a city of Epirus.
ACANTHOS, } in Macedon. See
ACANTHUS, } ERISSO.
ACANTHUS DORIDIS. See DULOPOLIS.
ACARA, a city of Gallia Cisalpina, near Reggio.
ACARA, a city of Pannonia.
ACARASSUS, a city of Lycia.
ACARIA, a fountain near Corinth, where Iolas cut off the head of Eurystheus.
ACARMAN (*Carman*), a city of Arabia Felix.
ACARNAN. See ACARNAS.
ACARNANIA. See CARNIA.
ACARNANIANS, a people near Epirus.
ACARNAS (*Acarnan*), a rock or mountain in Attica.
ACARON (*Accaron, Ekron*), a city of Palestine, the boundary of the Philistines.
ACATHANTUS, a bay in the Red Sea.
ACATHARTOS, a bay in the Arabian Gulf, towards Egypt.
ACATHRA. See ACADRA.
ACATZIRI, a people near the Euxine Sea.
ACCABICUS MURUS, a city of the Carthaginians, near the Bay of Gibraltar.
ACCANÆ. See ACANNÆ.
ACCARON. See ACARON.
ACCATUCCI. See HUELMA.
ACCELLARO. See ABISO.
ACCERRA. See ACERRA.
ACCI (*Acci*), a city of Tarracon, in Spain.
ACCILA, a city of Sicily.
ACCIPITRUM. See PETER ST.
ACCITANI (*Guadix*), a city of Granada, in Spain.
ACCITUM. See FINIANA.
ACCOMBA. See ACCUMBA.
ACCUA, a city of Apulia.

ACCUMBA (*Accomba*), a city of the Morea, to the eaſt of the river Diagon.

ACCUSIORUM COLONIA. See GRENOBLE.

ACE. See ACRE.

ACE, a place of Arcadia, near Megalopolis.

ACEDOSA, a village of Judea.

ACELLARO. See ABISO.

ACELLUS. See THEODORE, ST.

ACELUM. See AZOLO.

ACEMA. See CEMA.

ACERENZA (*Acherontia*), a diſtrict of Apulia, ſeated on a mountain called by Horace Nidus Acherontiæ.

ACERINA, a colony of the Brutii in Great Greece, taken by Alexander of Epirus.

ACERNO, } a city in the Principa-
ACERNUM, } to Citra of the kingdom of Naples.

ACERRA, } a city of Campania, in
ACERRÆ, } Italy, which often ſuſtains injury by the overflowing of the river Clanius.

ACERRA. }
ACERRÆ. } See GIROLA, LA

ACERRINA, a colony of Brutians, taken by Alexander of Epirus, in Great Greece.

ACERRIS. See GERRY.

ACERVETIS. See CALATIS.

ACES, a river of Parthia, in Aſia.

ACESÆ, a city of Macedonia.

ACESAMINA, a city of Macedonia.

ACESIA, part of the iſland of Lemnos.

ACESINES. See ALCANTARA.

ACESINES, } a river of Perſia, falls
ACESINUS, } into the Indus.

ACESINUS, a river of European Sarmatia, falls into the Euxine Sea.

ACESTA. See SEGESTA.

ACHABARORUM PETRA, a ſituation in Galilee.

ACHABYTOS, a mountain of Rhodes, whereon a temple was dedicated to Jupiter.

ACHAD. See ACAD.

ACHÆA, a city on the iſland of Rhodes. See OCHYROMA.

ACHÆA, a diſtrict of Aſiatic Sarmatia, on the Euxine Sea.

ACHÆI (*Achæi*), the people of Greece.

ACHÆIA, an eminence in Caryſtus, a city of Negropont.

ACHÆIUM, a diſtrict of Troas, oppoſite to Tenedos.

ACHÆMENIA, a diſtrict of Perſia.

ACHÆORUM LITTUS, a harbour in Cyprus—in Troas—in Æolia—in the Morea—in the Euxine Sea.

ACHÆORUM PORTUS. See PORTO BUON.

ACHÆORUM PORTUS, a bay near Sigæum, which receives the rivers Xanthus and Simoïs.

ACHÆORUM STATIO, a place on the coaſt of the Thracian Cherſoneſus, over againſt Sigæum, where Polyxena was ſacrificed to the ſhades of Achilles, and where Hecuba killed Polymneſtor, who had murdered her ſon Polydorus.

ACHAIA. } See ROMANIA
ACHAIA PROPER. } ALTA.

ACHAIA, a city of Aria, in Aſia.

ACHAIA, a city of Parthia.

ACHAIA, a city of Syria.

ACHAIA. See THESSALY.

ACHAIACALA, a ſtrong fortreſs of Meſopotamia, encompaſſed by the Euphrates.

ACHAIS, a province of Lydia.

ACHAMÆ, a people of Libya Interior.

ACHARA, a city of Lycaonia, on the confines of Galatia and Piſidia.

ACHARA. See CARRANO.

ACHARACA, a city of Lydia, between Tralles and Nyſa, wherein was a temple dedicated to Pluto, and the cave Charonium: thoſe who were afflicted with any diſeaſe were ſaid to receive a cure by ſleeping therein.

ACHARÆ, a people of Attica.

ACHARENSES, a people of Sicily, near Syracuſe.

ACHARNA, }
ACHARNÆ, } a city of Attica.

ACHASA, a diſtrict of Scythia extra Imaüm.

ACHATES. See DRILLO.

ACHATON (*Aphrodiſium*), a city of Cyprus.

ACHAZIB (*Achzib*, *Chezib*), the names of two cities in Paleſtine; one of them belonging to the tribe of Aſher, the other to the tribe of Judah.

ACHEEN, a kingdom on the Iſle of Sumatra, in the Indian Ocean.

ACHEEN, the metropolis of a kingdom bearing the ſame name.

ACHELOOU, }
ACHELOUM, } a city of Livadia.

ACHELORIUM, a river of Theſſaly.

ACHELOUS. See ASPROPOTAMO

ACHELOUS, a rivulet of Theſſaly, running by the city Lamia.

ACHELOUS (*Theſtius*), a river of Peloponneſus, near Dyma, in Achaia. See PACHICOLMO.

ACHERIMI, a people of Sicily.

ACHERON, in Epirus. See VELICHI.

ACHERON (*Acheros*), in Italy. See SAVUTO.

ACHERONTIA, a city of the Brutii, in Calabria, on the river Acheron.

ACHERONTIA. See ACERENZA.

ACHEROS. See SAVUTO.

ACHERUSIA PALUS. See COLLUCIA.

ACHERUSIA, a lake of Epirus, formed by the river Acheron.

ACHETUS. Some authors say it is a river: others say it is not, but that it is a place in Sicily.

ACHILLEA, a peninsula near the mouth of the Borysthenes.

ACHILLEA LEUCE, a fountain of Miletus, whose waters have a saline taste at the spring, but sweeten as they flow.

ACHILLEOS DROMOS (*Dromos Achillis*), a peninsula near the mouth of the Borysthenes, where Achilles instituted games.

ACHILLEIENSES, a people near Macedonia.

ACHILLEUM, a city of Athens.

ACHILLEUM, a city of Troas, built by the Mitylenians, near the monument of Achilles.

ACHILLIS INSULA, an island at the mouth of the Borysthenes, where a temple was dedicated and a monument erected to the memory of Achilles.

ACHINDANA, a river of Carmania, falls into the Persian Gulf.

ACHIVI, the people of Argos and Sparta, who, being expelled their own territories, drove the Ionians from Ægialus, and, having seized their 12 cities, called the country Achaia.

ACHIVI (*Achæi*), the people of Greece.

ACHNÆ, a city of Thessaly.

ACHNÆ, a city of Bœotia.

ACHNE. See CASOS.

ACHOALI, a people of Arabia Felix.

ACHOLA, } (*Oppidum Acolitanum*,
ACHOLLA, } *Acilla*), a city of Byzacium in Africa.

ACHOLLA, a city of Libya.

ACHOR, a valley of Jericho, on the river Jordan, where Achan, the disturber of Israel, was stoned to death.

ACHORRA, a city of Thessaly.

ACHRADINA. See ACRADINA.

ACHRIS. See OCHRIDA.

ACHSAPH (*Casalus*), a city of Galilee, at the foot of Mount Tabor.

ACHZIB. See ACHAZIB.

ACI. See ACIS.

ACIDALUS, a fountain in Orchomenos, a city of Bœotia.

ACIDAS } (*Jardanus*), a river of
ACIDASA } Arcadia in the Morea.

ACIDAVA, a city of Dacia, near the Danube.

ACIDON, a river of Triphalia, in the Morea.

ACILA (*Ocila, Ocelis, Ziden*), a maritime town of Arabia Felix, from whence the ships set sail for India.

ACILIA AUGUSTA. See AZELBURG.

ACILISENE, a district of Armenia Major, between Mount Taurus and the Euphrates.

ACILIUM. See AZOLO.

ACILLA. See ACHOLA.

ACIMINCUM. See SALANKEMEN.

ACINA, a city of Arabia.

ACINACÆ, a people of Bactria.

ACINASIS, a river of Colchis.

ACINCUM. } See GRAN.
ACINUM. }

ACINIPPO, a city on the confines of Granada and Andalusia, whose ruins are called Ronda la Viega.

ACIRIS. See ACRI.

ACIRIS, a city. See TORRE D' ACRI.

ACIS. See SIPHANTO.

ACIS (*Aci, Acius, Iaci, Chiaci*), a rapid river of Sicily on the woody and shady side of Mount Ætna.

ACITHIS. } See CARABI, IL.
ACITHIUS. }

ACITON, an island near Candia.

ACIUS. See ACIS.

ACKLAM, a town in the vicinity of York, where the ceremony of burning the corpse of the emperor Severus was performed, his ashes being afterwards conveyed to Rome.

ACLISENA, a city of Armenia Minor.

ACMONIA. See SEVERINO.

ACMONIA (*Agmonia, Civitas Acmonenſis*), a city of Phrygia Major.

ACO. See ACRE.

ACOLA (*Acolla*), a city of Media, between Amana and Mandagarsis.

ACOLITANUM OPPIDUM. See ACHOLA.

ACOLLA. See ACOLA.

ACON, in Germany, See AQUISGRANUM.

ACON, in Egypt. See ACRE.

ACONA, } a maritime town of Bi-
ACONE, } thynia, on the Euxine Sea; the dock or arsenal of Heraclea.

ACONTISMA, a narrow pass of Macedonia, on the confines of Thrace, between Neapolis and Topiris.

ACONTIUM, a city of Arcadia, founded about A.M. 2179.

ACONTIUM, a city on the island of Eubœa.

ACONTIUS, a mountain of Bœotia.

ACONTOBULUS, a place of Cappadocia, under Hippolyte queen of the Amazons.

ACOR (*Icoſium*), a maritime city and a colony of Mauritania Cæſarienſis.

ACORIS, a city on the N le, in Upper Egypt, towards the Red Sea.

ACOTA, a city of Media.

ACQUACHE FAVELLA, a celebrated fountain in Calabria Citeriore, a province of Naples.

ACQUAPENDENTE (*Aquæ Tauri*), a city of Italy, in Orvieto.

ACQUES (*Aquæ Tarbellæ, Dax, Aquenſis Civitas, Aquæ Auguſtæ, Aquæ Tarbellicæ*), a town of Gaſcony, in France.

ACQUI (*Aquæ Statiellæ*, or *Statiellorum*), a town of Montferrat in Italy.

ACRA, one of the hills on which the ancient city of Jeruſalem was built.

ACRA, a diſtrict on the Palus Mæotis.

ACRA, a city of Phœnicia.

ACRA, a city of Italy—Euboea—Cyprus—Acarnania—Sicily—Sarmatia, &c.

ACRABA, a city of Meſopotamia, on the banks of the Chaboras.

ACRABATA, ACRABATENE, ACRABATTÆ, } a city to the ſouth-weſt of Samaria, in a country bearing the ſame name.

ACRABATENA. } See ADSCENSUS
ACRABBIM. } SCORPIONIS.

ACRACANUS, a river of Babylon.

ACRADINA (*Achradina*), one of the four cities or diviſions of Syracuſe, the moſt beautiful of them all, having an exceeding large forum with elegant porticos, a ſumptuous prytaneum, an extenſive ſenate-houſe, and a ſuperb temple dedicated to Jupiter Olympus.

ACRÆ, a city of Sicily, founded by the Syracuſans, about 665 years A.C., upon an eminence, near to which is now a monaſtery called Santa Maria d'Arcia.

ACRÆ, a mountain in the Morea.

ACRÆPHIA, ACRÆPHINA, ACRÆPHION, ACRÆPHIUM } (*Acriphia*), a city of Bœotia, in the territory of Thebes, from whence Apollo had the name Acræphius.

ACRAGALLIDÆ, a diſhoneſt people near Athens.

ACRAGANTHUM. See FIUME DI GERGENTI.

ACRAGAS, ACRAGUS. } See GERGENTI.

ACRAGAS, a river of Sicily. See FIUME DI GERGENTI.

ACRA JAPYGIA. } See CAPO DI
ACRA SALENTINA. } SAN MARIA DI LUCCA.

ACRATH, a city of Mauritania Tingitana, in Africa, near the confines of Spain.

ACRE (*Aca, Ace, Aco, Acon, Ptolemais, Phœnicia*), a maritime city of Upper Egypt, on the Mediterranean.

ACRI (*Acri, Aceris*), a river of Lucania, falls into the Bay of Tarentum.

ACRIA. } See ORMOAS.
ACRIÆ. }

ACRIDOPHAGI, a people of Ethiopia, whoſe chief food was locuſts, with which the parts they inhabit were very much infeſted at certain times.

ACRIDUS, a city of Bulgaria.

ACRILLA, ACRILLÆ, } a city of Sicily, near Syracuſe, between Acia and Hybla.

ACRIPHIA. See ACRÆPHIA.

ACRISIONE, a city of the Morea, near Argos.

ACRISTIA, a city in Sicily.

ACRITA, ACRITAS } See IL CAPO ACRIA.

ACRITAS, in Meſſenia. See CAPO DI GALLO.

ACROATHON, ACROATHOUM } (*Acrothoum, Acrothoos*), a city on the top of Mount Athos, remarkable for the longevity of the inhabitants.

ACROCERAUNIA. } See MONTI
ACROCERAUNIUM. } DELLA CHIMERA.

ACROCORINTHUM, ACROCORINTHUS } (*Epope*), a mountain whereon was erected the citadel of Corinth, and on whoſe ſummit was a temple dedicated to Venus: from the ſame mountain iſſued the fountain Pyrene; it was not a powerful, but a very clear ſtream of water.

ACROLISSUS, a high hill, on which was built the citadel of Liſſus, in Macedonia.

ACRONICUS LACUS, a ſmall lake formed by the Rhine near the foot of the Alps.

ACROPOLIS (*Polis, Upper Polis, Cecropia*), the citadel, and chief diviſion of Athens, erected on an eminence, when the city was firſt founded, which in proceſs of time was encompaſſed with other buildings, which were called Lower Polis, as being built in the plain, at the foot of the hill. To the north it had a wall built by the Pelaſgi, and on the ſouth, Cymon ſon of Miltiades erected a wall by means of the ſpoils which he took from the Perſians: it had nine gates, and on that account was called Enneapylon, the principal of which was built in a magnificent manner by Pericles, the entrance to it being by a flight of ſteps made of white marble. There was alſo a temple dedicated to Minerva.

ACROTADUS, an island in the Persian Gulf.

ACROTERI, a city on the island of Thera.

ACROTHOUM. See ACROATHOUM.

ACTA (*Actæ*), a country of Attica.

ACTA, a place near Mount Athos, on the Ægean Sea.

ACTÆA. } See SETINES.
ACTE. }

ACTE. See MELOS.

ACTIUM. See FIGALO.

ACTON BURNEL, a village in Shropshire, near Shrewsbury, where a parliament was convened in the reign of Edward the First.

ACTUARII, a people of Germany.

ACUBE, a fountain or lake in the territory of Syrtis.

ACUMINCUM. See SALANKEMEN.

ACUR, a city of India intra Gangem, in Asia.

ACUSIO COLONIA. See ANCONE.

ACUTÆ INSULÆ, islands on the coast of Thessaly.

ACUTIA, a city of Iberia, in Spain.

ACYLINA, a city of Illyria.

ACYPHAS, a city of Dorica Tetrapolis, in Ætolia.

ACYTHES, an island near Crete.

ADACARA (*Idacara*), a city of Arabia Deserta, on the Persian Gulf.

ADACHA, a city of Palmyrene, in Syria.

ADADA, } a city of Pisidia.
ADADATA, }

ADADA, a city of Palmyrene, in Syria.

ADADREMON, a city in the valley of Samaria, near Jezreel.

ADAM (*Adum*), a city of Peræa beyond Jordan, over against Jericho.

ADAMA (*Admah*), one of the towns that were involved in the destruction of Sodom.

ADAMAS, a river of India that empties itself into the Bay of Bengal.

ADAM'S PIKE, a mountain in the island of Ceylon, on whose summit some people imagine the first man was created.

ADANA. See ADENA.

ADANA, a city of Natolia.

ADANI, two islands in the Arabian Gulf.

AD ANSAM (*Ithancester*), a town in Essex.

AD AQUAS, a city of Mœsia Superior, on the Danube, near the bridge built by Trajan.

AD AQUAS, a city of Dacia, a few miles from Zernizegethusa.

ADAR. See ADRAA.

ADARISTUS, a city of Macedonia.

ADASA, a city of Palestine, near Jerusalem.

ADASPII, a people at the foot of Mount Caucasus.

ADATA (*Germanicia*), a maritime town of Syria.

AD CABALLOS. See BAGNACAVALLO.

AD CALEM. See CAGLI.

AD CASAS CÆSARIANAS. See CASSANO.

AD CENTENARIUM. See CERVERA.

AD CENTESIMUM, a place distant from Rome towards Adria.

AD CENTURIONES. See CERVERA.

ADDA (*Adis*), a city of Africa, near Carthage.

ADDA (*Addua, Adua, Abdua, Aduas*), a river of Italy, that, having separated the duchy of Milan from the territories of Venice, falls into the Po near Cremona.

ADDÆA, a city of Mesopotamia.

AD DIANAM, a city of Numidia.

ADDIDA (*Adida, Adiada*), a city of Judea, on an eminence near Jerusalem.

ADDIDA, a city of Syria.

AD DRACONES, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

AD DRACONES, a city of Armenia Major.

ADDUA. See ADDA.

AD DUOS PONTES, a city of Spain, between Braga and Astorga.

ADDYMA, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

ADEBA, a city of Spain.

ADEDI, a village of Arabia Felix, near the Red Sea.

ADEL (*Zeila*), a province of Africa.

ADELOCUM. See LITTLEBOROUGH.

ADEMYSTRUS, a fortress of Mesopotamia.

ADEN, a maritime town of Arabia.

ADENA (*Adana*), a city of Cilicia, in Asia.

ADENA (*Sarus*), a river of Cilicia, disembogues into the Mediterranean.

ADENBURG (*Aldenburg, Aldeburg*), a city of Westphalia, near Cologne.

AD ENSEM, a city of Umbria, in Italy.

ADER. See EDER.

ADERCON, a district of Iberia, bordering on Armenia Minor.

ADERNO (*Adranum, Hadranum*), a city of Sicily, founded by Dionysius the elder, near the foot of Mount Ætna, A.C. 400.

ADESA, a river of Lycia.

ADESA. See COM.

ADESIS. See ADIGE.

AD FINES, a city of Switzerland, on the confines of Suabia, where Cecinna with the auxiliary Rhetians defeated the Helvetii: it was the extremity of the Roman poſſeſſions in this quarter.

AD FRATRES, a city of Mauritania Cæſarienſis.

AD GALLINAS. See VEIANTANUM.

AD HERCULEM, a Roman camp in Lower Pannonia, on the Danube, between Salva and Carpis.

ADIABA, } a river of Aſſyria.
ADIABAS, }

ADIABENE. See BOTAN.

ADIABENI, a people of Meſopotamia.

ADIADA. See ADDIDA.

ADIENUM, a river of Colchis.

ADIGE (*Adeſis*), a river of Italy that empties itſelf into the Gulf of Venice.

AD INTERCISA (*Interciſa Saxa*), a city of Umbria, in Italy.

ADIS. See ADDA.

ADISATHROS, a mountain of India intra Gangem.

AD LABORES (*Labores*), a city of Lower Pannonia, where a deſperate battle was fought between Conſtantine and Licinius.

AD LAPIDEM. See STONEHAM.

ADLE (*Burgodunum*), a town in Yorkſhire.

AD LIPPOS, a city of Spain, between Salamanca and Merida.

AD LULLIA. See ARGOULLES.

AD MALUM, a city of Liburnia.

AD MARCIUM, a place near Lavinium, in Italy.

AD MARTIS, the name of two places in Italy: one of them between Narnia and Mevania; the other between Seguſium and Brigantio.

AD MAUROS. See MAUR KIRCHEN.

AD MEDERA (*Ammædara, Ammedera*), a colony of Numidia.

AD MORUM, a place in Spain, between Acci and Carthagena.

AD MUROS. See SUMEREIN.

AD MURUM. See WALL TOWN.

AD NOVAS, a city of Mœſia Superior, on the Danube.

ADOLLAM (*Odollam, Adullam*), a city belonging to the tribe of Judah, to the eaſt of Eleutheropolis, near to which David is ſaid to have ſecreted himſelf in a cave.

ADONIS, } a river of Phœnicia,
ADONIUS, } whoſe waters, in time of a flood, are tinged of a blood colour.

ADOPISSUS, a city of Lycaonia.

ADOREUS, a mountain of Galatia, the ſource of the river Sangarius.

ADOUR (*Aturis, Aturus*), a river of France, that falls into the Bay of Biſcay.

AD PALATIUM. See PALAZZO.

AD PALUDES (*Arabicæ Paludes*), a place in Arabia.

AD PERUSAT, city of Africa Proper.

AD PICTAS, a place on the Via Latina, 25 miles from Rome.

AD PINUM, a place in Samnium.

AD PONTEM. See MURAW.

AD PONTEM. See PAUNTON.

AD PONTEM, a place near Gades, in Spain.

AD PONTEM MURI. See PRUCK AN DER MUER.

AD PUBLICANOS, a place in Gallia Narbonenſis.

AD QUINTANAS. See QUINTANÆ.

ADRA. See ASPEROSA.

ADRA, a city of Liburnia.

ADRAA, a city of Cœleſyria.

ADRAA (*Adar*), a city of Arabia Petræa.

ADRABA CAMPI, a diſtrict of Lower Auſtria, between the Danube and Moravia.

ADRÆ. See HATRAM.

ADRAMELEK (*Arnon*), a river of Paleſtine.

ADRAMITÆ, a people of Arabia Felix, near the Arabian Gulf.

ADRAMITIUM. }
ADRAMYTTEOS. } See ANDRAMITI.
ADRAMYTTIUM. }

ADRAMITIUM. See LANDRAMITI.

ADRANA, a river of Germany. See EDER.

ADRANE, a city of Thrace, near Berenice.

ADRANS. See DRAGEMEL.

ADRANUM. See ADERNO.

ADRANUM, a river of Sicily. See FIUME D'ADERNO.

ADRAPSA (*Hadrapſa*), a city of Bactria.

ADRAPSA. } See DARAPSA.
ADRASPA. }

ADRASTEA, }
ADRASTEÆ CAMPUS, } a city of Myſia Minor, in a
ADRASTIA, } diſtrict of the ſame name, between Priapus and Parium, where was a temple, dedicated to Nemeſis, in which was an oracle Apollo. See PARIUM.

ADRASTIA, a fountain of Sicyon.

ADRASTII CAMPI, a plain near the Granicus, where Alexander obtained the firſt victory over Darius.

ADRIA, a city in the territory of Venice, from whence the Adriatic Sea derives its name.

ADRIA, in Picenum. See ATRI.

ADRIA. See VENICE, GULF OF.

ADRIANE (*Adrianopolis, Hadrianopoli*), a city of Cyrenaïca, between Teuchira and Berenice.

ADRIANI FORUM. See VOORBURG.

ADRIANO A SIERRA, a mountain in the province of Biscay, in Spain.

ADRIANOPLE (*Endrem, Oreſtia, Uſcudama, Uſcada*), a city of Romania, in European Turkey, founded about A. M. 2782: it was repaired by the emperor Adrian, A. D. 122, and was taken by Amurath in 1362, who made it the place of his reſidence, and his ſucceſſors continued to reſide there till they obtained poſſeſſion of Conſtantinople.

ADRIANOPOLIS. See ADRIANE.

ADRIANOTHERA, a city of Mœſia, founded by Adrian, on the ſpot where he had killed a bear.

ADRIANUM. } See VENICE,
ADRIATIC SEA. } GULF OF.

ADRIMETUM. See MAHOMETTA.

ADRIS, a river of India intra Gangem.

ADRIS. See HYAROTIS.

ADRIUS (*Ardus, Ardi*), a mountain of Dalmatia.

ADROBICUM. See CORUNNA.

AD ROTAM, a city of Numidia, between Lambeſa and Cirta.

ADROTTA, a maritime town of Lycia.

ADRU, a city of Arabia Petræa.

ADRUMETIUM. } See MAHOMET-
ADRUMETUM. } TA.
ADRYME. }

ADRYMACHIDÆ (*Adyrmachidæ*), a maritime people of Africa, near Egypt.

ADRYX, a town in the territory of Syracuſe.

AD SAVA, a city of Mauritania Cæſarienſis.

ADSCENSUS SCORPIONIS (*Acrabbim, Akrabbim, Acrabatana*), a diſtrict on the confines of Edom and Benjamin, on the S ſide: it was denominated Acrabatena, to diſtinguiſh it from a diſtrict on the borders of Ephraim and Benjamin, on the N ſide.

AD SEPTEM ARAS, a town of Luſitania.

AD SEX INSULAS, a place in Mauritania Tingitana, between Mount Abyla and Ruſadir.

AD STATUAS, a place of Lower Pannonia, on the Danube.

AD STATUAS COLOSSAS, a place of Pannonia Inferior.

AD STOMA, a place of Mœſia Inferior, near that part of the Danube where it divides into ſeveral channels, before it diſembogues into the Euxine Sea.

AD TROPÆA. See TROPÆA.

ADUA. }
ADUAS. } See ADDA.

ADUACA. }
ADUATACA. } See TONGEREN.

ADUATICI (*Aduatici, Betaſi, Betaſii*), a people of Germany, near the Rhine.

AD VICTORIOLAS, a place near Modena, on the Via Æmilia.

ADULA. See GOTHARD, ST.

ADULE. } a city of Egypt, founded
ADULIS, } by fugitive ſlaves, near the Red Sea.

ADULICUS, } a part of the
ADULICUS SINUS. } Red Sea.

ADULLAM. See ADOLLAM.

ADUM. See ADAM.

ADUNA, a river of Perſia, which falls into the Tiritirſ.

ADURNI PORTUS. See EDERINGTON.

AEA. See ÆOPOLIS.

AEA, an iſland at the mouth of the river Phaſis.

AEA, a city of Theſſaly.

AEA, a fountain of Macedonia, near Amydon.

ÆACIDÆ, the people of Epirus.

ÆAEA. }
ÆAEE. } See OGYGIA.

ÆANTEIUM, } a city of Troas, near
ÆANTEUM, } the Rhetian promontory, where a tomb was erected over the corpſe of Ajax.

ÆANTES, a tribe of the Athenians.

ÆANTEUM, an iſland near the Thracian Cherſoneſus.

ÆAPOLIS, a city of Colchis.

ÆAS (*Aous*), a river of Epirus, that falls into the Ionian Sea, on whoſe banks Philip of Macedon was defeated by the Romans.

ÆAS, a mountain of Egypt, near the Red Sea.

ÆBUDÆ. See HEBRIDES.

ÆBURA. See TALAVERUELA.

ÆCAE. }
ÆCANA. } See TROIA.

ÆCLANUM. }
ÆCULANUM. } See FRICENTO.

ÆDEPSUM } (*Ædipſum*), a city of
ÆDEPSUS } Negro ont, where the hot ſprings were termed the ſprings of Hercules.

ÆDESSA. See VODENA.

ÆDES SACRÆ. Among the Romans,

their temples, before conſecration by the augurs, were ſo termed.

ÆDIÆANS } (*Hædui*, *Edui*), a power-
ÆDUI } ful people of Gallia Celtica, who ſuſtained a long war againſt Julius Cæſar.

ÆDIPSUM. See ÆDEPSUM.

ÆDONIA, } an iſland on the
ÆDONIS INSULA, } coaſt of Marmorica, oppoſite Paliurus.

ÆGA, an iſland in the Ægean Sea, between Tenedos and Chios.

ÆGADES (*Ægates*, *Ægusæ*), three iſlands on the weſtern coaſt of Sicily, where the Romans, under Lutatius Catulus, terminated the firſt Punic war, by the defeat of the Carthaginian fleet.

ÆGÆ, } a city of Æolia, in Aſia Mi-
ÆGÆÆ, } nor, to the N of Cyme.
ÆGEA, }

ÆGÆ, } a maritime city of Cilicia.
ÆGÆÆ, }

ÆGÆ, a city of Negropont, from whence Neptune derived the name of Ægæus

ÆGÆ, } in Macedon. See VODENA.
ÆGÆA, }

ÆGÆ, a city of Achaia Proper, ſituate on the river Crathis.

ÆGÆA. See CASTEL ROSSO.

ÆGÆA, a city of Mauritania Cæſarienſis.

ÆGÆUM MARE. See ARCHIPELAGO.

ÆGÆUS, a river of Corcyra.

ÆGÆUS, a plain in Phocis.

ÆGAGEES, a mountain in Aſia.

ÆGALEOS. } a mountain of Attica,
ÆGALEUM. } oppoſite Salamis, where-
ÆGALEUS, } on Xerxes placed himſelf to obſerve the engagement between his fleet and that of Greece, in the adjacent ſea.

ÆGALEUM, } a mountain of Meſſe-
ÆGALEUS, } nia.

ÆGAN. See ARCHIPELAGO.

ÆGARA, a city of Lydia.

ÆGAS, a place of Negropont.

ÆGAS, a place near Daunia, in Italy.

ÆGATES. See ÆGADES.

ÆGEALIA. See MOREA.

ÆGELEON, a city of Macedonia, taken by king Attalus.

ÆGENTÆ, a people near Syracuſe.

ÆGES, a city of Achaia Proper.

ÆGESTA. See BARBARA.

ÆGESTÆ. } the people of Barbara,
ÆGESTÆI, } in the vale of Mazara,
ÆGESTANI, } in Sicily.

ÆGESTANÆ AQUÆ (*Pincianæ Aquæ*), hot baths near Barbara, in Sicily.

ÆGESTANUM EMPORIUM. See CASTEL A MAR.

ÆGETA, a city of Mœſia Superior.

ÆGIÆ, a diſtrict of Laconia.

ÆGIALE. See SICYON.

ÆGIALEA, the original name of the Morea.

ÆGIALEA, an iſland in the Morea.

ÆGIALEA, an iſland in the Cretan Sea.

ÆGIALEUS (*Ægaleos*), a mountain of Attica.

ÆGIALI. See SICYON.

ÆGIALOS (*Cobialos*), a diſtrict of Paphlagonia, near the promontory Carambis, on the Euxine Sea.

ÆGIALOS, a tract of country on the coaſt between Sicyon and Bupraſium, in the Morea.

ÆGIALUS. See IONIA.

ÆGIALUS. See THESSALY.

ÆGIALUS, a ſmall town of Pontus, in Aſia Minor.

ÆGIALUS, a city of Thrace, near the river Strymon.

ÆGIALUS, a city of Ethiopia.

ÆGIALUS, a mountain in Galatia.

ÆGIDA. See CAVO D'ISTRIA.

ÆGILA, a place in Laconia, where Ariſtomenes, being ſo imprudent as to diſpute with a number of religious women, was by them taken and detained a priſoner.

ÆGILIA. See CERIGO.

ÆGILIENSES, a borough of Athens.

ÆGILIPS, } a city of Acarnania.
ÆGILOPS, }

ÆGILIPS, a place in Epirus.

ÆGILIUM. See CABRERIA.

ÆGILODES, a bay of Laconia.

ÆGILOS. } See CABRERIA.
ÆGILUM. }

ÆGIMARA. }
ÆGIMORI. } See GALETTA.
ÆGIMORUS. }
ÆGIMURUS. }

ÆGINA. See EGINA.

ÆGINETES, a river of Paphlagonia, on whoſe banks was a hamlet of the ſame name.

ÆGINIUM, a city of Theſſaly.

ÆGIRA. See XYLOCASTRO.

ÆGIRA. See LESBOS.

ÆGIROESSA, a city of Æolis, in Aſia Minor.

ÆGIROESSA, a city of Ætolia.

ÆGIRUM, a city of Leſbos, between Methymna and Mitylene.

ÆGIRUSA, } a city in the moun-
ÆGISTHENA, } tainous part of Megaris, to the NE of Bœotia.

ÆGIS, a city of Macedonia.

ÆGISSOS } (*Ægypſus, Ægyſus*), a
ÆGISSUS } ſtrong city of Mœſia In-
ÆGISUS } ferior, recovered from the Thracians by the Romans.

ÆGITHALLUS. See THEODORE, St.

ÆGITIUM, a city of Ætolia.

ÆGITUM, a city of Æolia.

ÆGIUM. See BOSTIZAN.

ÆGON, a promontory of Lemnos.

ÆGON. See ARCHIPELAGO.

ÆGOS, a river of Thrace.

ÆGOSAGÆ, an Aſiatic nation, who under the command of Attalus conquered Aſia; for which he rewarded them with a ſettlement near the Helleſpont.

ÆGOS POTAMOS, an iſland in the Thracian Cherſoneſus, where Lyſander overcame the Athenians A.C. 403.

ÆGOSTHENA. See EGISTENIA.

ÆGUSA. See FOVOGNANA.

ÆGUSA, one of the iſlands called Ægates, on the coaſt of Africa Proper.

ÆGY (*Ægys*), a city near Sparta, deſtroyed by the Lacedæmonians becauſe they ſuſpected the inhabitants to be in favour of the Arcadians.

ÆGYLA. See CERIGO.

ÆGYPANES, a nation near the centre of Africa, whoſe bodies are ſaid to repreſent the human ſpecies above the waiſt, and a goat below.

ÆGYPSUS. See ÆGISSOS.

ÆGYPSUS, a city of the Getæ, near the Danube.

ÆGYPTI, } the inhabitants of Egypt.
ÆGYPTII, }

ÆGYPTIUM MARE, that part of the Mediterranean Sea that waſhes the coaſt of Egypt.

ÆGYPTUS. See EGYPT.

ÆGYPTUS INFERIOR. See DELTA.

ÆGYPTUS SUPERIOR. See THEBAIS.

ÆGYRA, a city of Achaia.

ÆGYS. See ÆGY.

ÆGYSUS. See ÆGISSOS.

ÆGYTHALLUS. } See THEODORE,
ÆGYTHARSUS. } St.

ÆLANA. See AILAH.

ÆLANITES, } the bay of
ÆLANITICUS SINUS, } Ailah, on the Red Sea.

ÆLEA, a city of Thrace.

ÆLIA ADRIANA. }
ÆLIA AOUSTA. } See ZAMORA.
ÆLIA ZAMA. }

ÆLIA CAPITOLIA. } See JERU-
ÆLIA CAPITOLINA. } SALEM.

ÆLII PONS. See PONTE ST. ANGELO.

ÆLINUM PRÆTORIUM, a place in Holland, between Leyden and Delft.

ÆLIUS PONS. See PONTE ST. ANGELO.

ÆMATHIA. See MACEDONIA.

ÆMATHIA, a city of Macedonia.

ÆMILIA, the chief city of a country bearing the ſame name, near Lombardy and Liguria.

ÆMILIA FOSSA, a navigable canal between Parma and Placentia, cut for the purpoſe of draining the marſhes.

ÆMILIA VIA, a public road of Italy, near Ariminum.

ÆMILIANA CASTRA, a city of Spain, near the ſource of the Guadiana.

ÆMILIANI TROPÆUM, a trophy erected by order of Fabius Maximus Æmilianus, with white ſtone, to commemorate his defeating the Gauls, at the confluence of the Iſere and Rhone, near the Cevennes.

ÆMILIUS PONS (*Sublicius*), a bridge at Rome, over the Tyber, which was originally built with wood, but afterwards with marble, near Mount Palatine.

ÆMINIUM, a city of Luſitania, on the river Mondego.

ÆMODA, a cluſter of ſeven iſlands on the N ſide of Britain.

ÆMONA. See LANBACH.

ÆMONIA. See THESSALY.

ÆMONIA. See MACEDONIA.

ÆMUS. See HÆMUS.

ÆNARIA. See ISCHIA.

ÆNARIUM, a grove in Achaia, near Olenus, ſacred to Jupiter, where the Achæans uſed to aſſemble in council.

ÆNEA. See MONCASTRO.

ÆNEADES, a city of Cherſoneſus, founded by Æneas, which was deſtroyed by Caſſander, who ſent the inhabitants to Theſſalonica.

ÆNEIA. See MONTORIO.

ÆNEIA (*Æneia*), a city of Troas.

ÆNEIA, a city of Macedonia.

ÆNESIPASTA, } an iſland in the Me-
ÆNESIPPA, } diterranean, near the coaſt of Marmorica.

ÆNESIPHYRA, } a maritime town
ÆNESISPHYRA, } on a promontory of Marmorica.

ÆNEUM. See INN.

ÆNGINA, an iſland in the Archipelago.

ÆNI INSULA, an iſland of Arabia Felix, in the Red Sea.

ÆNI PONS, a bridge between Inſpruck and Oetingen.

ÆNI PONS, a bridge over the Anio, a ſhort diſtance from Rome.

ÆNIA. See MONCASTRO.

ÆNIA. See ÆNEIA.

ÆNIA, a city of the Perrhæbi, near the Acheloüs.

ÆNIADA. See DRAGAMESTRO.

ÆNIADE, a city of Thrace, near Mount Oeta.

ÆNIANES, a people of Theſſaly, on the river Sperchius.

ÆNIOCHI, a people of Aſiatic Sarmatia.

ÆNNUM (*Philoteris*, *Philotera*), a maritime town of Egypt, on the Red Sea.

ÆNON, a city of Samaria, near the river Jordan.

ÆNONA. See NONA.

ÆNOS. } See ENO.
ÆNUM. }
ÆNUS. }

ÆNUS. See INN.

ÆNUM, } a mountain in the iſland of
ÆNUS, } Cephalonia, on whoſe ſummit a temple was dedicated to Jupiter Æneſius.

ÆNUM, } a city of Candia, founded
ÆNUS, } by Æneas.

ÆOLES, a people of Æolia.

ÆOLIA, } a province of Aſia Minor,
ÆOLIS, } near the Ægean Sea, peopled by Grecians, who emigrated and ſettled there A.C. 1124.

ÆOLIDA, a city of Tenedos.

ÆOLIDA, a city near Thermopylæ.

ÆOLIDES. } See LIPARI.
ÆOLIÆ INSULÆ. }

ÆOLIS. See AYTON.

ÆOPOLIS (*Æa*), a city of Colchis, on the river Phaſis.

ÆPEA (*Solis*), a city of Candia, erected in honour of Solon.

ÆPEA (*Æpeia*, *Thuria*, *Calamaca*), a city of Meſſenia, near Pheræ, one of the ſeven cities which Agamemnon promiſed to Achilles.

ÆPEA, a city of Laconia.

ÆPEA SOLI, a city of Cyprus, on the river Clarius.

ÆPEA. See POMPEIOPOLIS.

ÆPY, a city of Elis, near Thryon, under the dominion of Neſtor.

ÆPYTUM, a city of Triphaſia, in the Morea.

ÆQUANA JUGA. See MONTAGNA DI SORRENTO.

ÆQUI, } a people of Italy,
ÆQUICOLI, } near Paleſtrina,
ÆQUILANI, } who having invaded the territory of Latium, various conteſts aroſe between them and the Romans before they were ſubjugated; after which time all the people of Latium were termed Latins.

ÆQUIMELIUM (*Area Æquimelii*), a ſpace in Rome where Spurius Melius reſided, whoſe ambition was ſo great that he aimed at the ſupreme power, and refuſed to appear before the dictator Cincinnatus; on which account he was ſlain by Servilius Ahala, maſter of the horſe; and his premiſes being razed to the ground, the ſite thereof was ſo called.

ÆQUINOCTIUM, a city of Upper Pannonia, between Vindobona and Carnuntum, near the confluence of the Viſch with the Danube.

ÆQUUM, a city and colony of Dalmatia.

ÆRÆ, a city of Macedonia.

ÆRÆ, a city of Ionia.

ÆRÆ, a city on the Helleſpont.

ÆREA. See CANDIA.

ÆRIA. See EGYPT.

ÆRIA. See MELOS.

ÆRIA, a city of the Cavari, near Avignon, in France.

AERMON. See HERMON.

ÆROPUS, a mountain of Chaonia.

ÆROSA. See CYPRUS.

ÆSA, a city of Thrace, near Pallene.

ÆSACUS, a river near Mount Ida.

ÆSAPUS (*Æſepus*), a river of Myſia, in Aſia, falls into the Helleſpont.

ÆSAR. }
ÆSARAS. } See ESARO.
ÆSARUS. }

ÆSAR. } See SERCHIO.
ÆSARIS. }

ÆSCULAPII NEMUS, a place in Phœnicia, between Berytus and Sidon.

ÆSENUS. See SPIGA.

ÆSEPUS. See ÆSAPUS.

ÆSERNIA. See ISERNIA.

ÆSICA. See NETHERBY.

ÆSIS. See ESINO.

ÆSIS, a city of Umbria, in Italy, on a river of the ſame name.

ÆSISSIUM. See ASISI.

ÆSITÆ. See AUSITIS.

ÆSIUM. See IESI.

ÆSIUS, a river on the confines of Bithynia.

ÆSOLA (*Æſula*, *Æſulum*), a colony of Latium, in Italy, ſettled on a mountain between Tyber and Prænesteſte, about 23 years after the firſt Punic war began.

ÆSONA. See IESONA.

ÆSOPUS, a river of Pontus, in Aſia.

ÆSQUILINUS MONS. See ESQUILIÆ.

ÆSTII, an induſtrious people of Germany, dwelling on the SE ſide of the Baltic.

ÆSTIVÆ INSULÆ. See BERMUDAS.

ÆSTRÆUM, } a city of Macedonia.
ÆSTRIUM, }

ÆSTRIA, an island in the Adriatic Sea.

ÆSTUARIA. } See ONOBA.
ÆSTUARIUM. }

ÆSULA. } See ÆSOLA.
ÆSULUM. }

ÆSYETÆ TYMBUS, the tomb of Æsyetes, erected on an eminence near Troy, from whence Polites, the son of Priam, took a survey of the Greeks.

ÆSYMA, a city of Thrace.

ÆSYMA, a city of Troas.

ÆSYMNIUM, a monument erected to the memory of the deceased heroes, by Æsymnus of Megara, who, having consulted the oracle by what means the Megareans might be the most happily governed, received for answer, *If they held consultation with the more numerous*; which being interpreted 'the dead,' he caused the said monument to be built, and a senate-house that encompassed it, imagining that, if this method were adopted, the deceased heroes would assist at their consultations.

ÆTARA, a city of Numidia.

ÆTHALIA. See SCIO.

ÆTHALIA. See ELBA.

ÆTHALIA. See LEMNOS.

ÆTHALOSIS TORRENS, a brook in the S of Troas, near Hamaxitus.

ÆTHEA, a city of Laconia.

ÆTHELINGAY. See ATHELNEY.

ÆTHERIA. See ABYSSINIA.

ÆTHERII, the people of Abyssinia.

ÆTHICES, a people of Epirus, between Athamania and Tymphæa.

ÆTHIOPE. See LESBOS.

ÆTHIOPIA. See ABYSSINIA.

ÆTHIOPIA INFERIOR. See MONOMOTAPA.

ÆTHIOPIA ABOVE EGYPT, the country to the S of Egypt.

ÆTHIOPICI MONTES, mountains extending along the W side of the Nile.

ÆTHIOPICUS SINUS (*Sinus Indicus*), the Arabic Gulf, and the sea to the S of it, which bounds the E side of Africa.

ÆTHIOPIUM, a district of Lydia on the Hyllus, from whence Diana derives the name Æthiopia.

ÆTHREA. } See RHODES.
ÆTHRIA. }

ÆTHRIA. See MELOS.

ÆTHRIA. See THASOS.

ÆTHUSA (*Ægusa*), an island on the coast of Africa, near Lilybæum, one of the Ægates.

ÆTINIUM. See ETINO.

ÆTNA. See GIBEL.

ÆTNA (*Insula*), a town of Sicily, on the S side of the mountain bearing the same name, whose inhabitants officiated as guides to those who were desirous of exploring the various parts adjacent.

ÆTOLI, } the people of Despo-
ÆTOLIANS, } tato.

ÆTOLIA. See DESPOTATO.

ÆTULIA, a district of Armenia Minor.

ÆX, a rocky island in the Ægean Sea, between Tenedos and Chios.

ÆX, a city of the Marsi, in Italy.

ÆXONE, a village of Attica, whose inhabitants were remarkable for being of a malevolent disposition.

ÆZANIS, } a city of Phrygia Mag-
ÆZANUS, } na.

ÆZICA, a district of Thrace.

AFAMEA. See HAMA.

AFFILE, a city of Latium, in Italy, situate among the mountains between Sublaqueum and Anagnia.

AFFLIANUS MONS, a mountain on the eastern side of the Tyber.

AFRICA (*Libya*), one of the four grand divisions of the habitable world, and the most extensive peninsula in the universe. The climate is so excessively hot that only the maritime parts are inhabited; the interior being barren, sandy deserts, which produce more beasts of prey than are to be found on all the other parts of the known world conjointly.

AFRICA CARTHAGINIENSIS, } a
AFRICA PROPRIA, }

district of Africa, comprising the provinces of Zeugitana and Byzacium.

AFRICA INTERIOR, is generally known by the name of Libya Interior, and Ethiopia beyond Egypt.

AFRICUM MARE, that part of the Mediterranean Sea which is on the coast of Africa.

AFRICUS, a particular wind that blows between the S and W.

AGABENI (*Agubeni*), a people in the S of Arabia Deserta, near the mountains of Arabia Felix.

AGAGRIANÆ PORTÆ, gates at Syracuse, near to which the dead were buried.

AGALASSES, a nation of India subdued by Alexander.

AGAMEA, } a maritime town, on a
AGAMIA, } promontory of the same name near Troy.

AGAMEDE, a place near Pyrrha, on the island of Lesbos.

AGAMEMNONIS FONTES, springs in Ionia, near Smyrna.

AGAMIS, a city on the island of Lesbos.

AGAMIUM. See GHEME.

AGAMUA, a city of Mesopotamia.

AGAMZUA, a city of Media.

AGANIPPE, a fountain of Bœotia, on the borders of Mount Helicon, sacred to the Muses, which runs into the river Permessus.

AGANZAGA, a city of Media.

AGAR, a city of Byzacium, in Africa.

AGARENI, the inhabitants of Agarum, in Arabia.

AGARRA, a city of Susiana, near the river Eulæus.

AGARUM, a city of Arabia, demolished by the order of Trajan.

AGARUS (*Sagaris*, *Hypanis*), a river of European Sarmatia, falls into the Palus Mæotis.

AGASSA, AGASSÆ, AGASSUS, } a city of Macedonia.

AGASSÆ, a city of Thessaly.

AGASUS (*Agesus*), a maritime town of Apulia, between the promontory Garganus and the river Cerbalus.

AGATHA. See MAGUELONE.

AGATHA. AGATHE. } See AGDE.

AGATHOCLIS INSULÆ, two islands in the Indian Ocean, to the s of the Red Sea.

AGATHONIS INSULA, an island in the Red Sea, on that side next Egypt.

AGATHOPOLIS. See MONTPELLIER.

AGATHUSSA. See TELOS.

AGATHYRNA. AGATHYRNUM. AGATHYRSA. AGATHYRSUM. } See MARCO, ST.

AGATHYRSI (*Hamaxobii*), a people of Sarmatia.

AGAVI, an inoffensive people of Scythia, who observed the greatest simplicity of manners, and whose chief subsistence was milk.

AGAZACA, a city near Mount Paropamisus.

AGBATANA. See CASBIN.

AGDE (*Agatha*), a city of Gallia Narbonensis.

AGDENITES, a people of Carmania, in Persia.

AGDESTIS, AGDISTIS, } a mountain of Phrygia, near Pessinus.

AGELOCUM. See LITTLEBOROUGH.

AGEN AGENNUM } (*Nitiobriges*, *Aginnum*), a city of France, on the banks of the Garonne.

AGENDICUM. See SENS.

AGENNUM. See AGINNUM.

AGER CAMPANUS. See CAPUA.

AGER PICENTIUM. AGER PICENUS. } See LA MARCA.

AGES. See AGIS.

AGESINATES, a people of Gaul, in the vicinity of the Pictones.

AGESSUS. See AGASUS.

AGGIEUL-FELLANOS (*Philomelium*), a city of Phrygia Magna, situate between Silbium and Peltæ.

AGGRINÆ, a people near Mount Rhodope.

AGIDÆ, the descendants of Eurysthenes, who shared the throne of Sparta with the Proclidæ.

AGIDOS, a city of Cyprus.

AGINCOURT, a village in France, where Henry V. king of England obtained a signal victory over the French.

AGINNA, a city of Iberia, on the confines of Colchis.

AGINNUM. See AGEN.

AGIRIA, a city of Sicily.

AGIS (*Ages*), a city of Lacedæmonia, demolished about A.M. 3037.

AGISYMBA, a district of Libya Interior.

AGLA, a district of Judea, between Eleutheropolis and Gaza.

AGLAON, a fountain in Aulis.

AGLIO (*Algidus*, *Algidum*), a city and a mountain in an extensive country, bearing the same name, in Latium.

AGMONIA. See ACMONIA.

AGNA, a river of Mauritania Tingitana.

AGNEDA. See EDINBURGH.

AGNICES, AGNICIS, } a river that falls into the Tigris.

AGNI CORNU, a low sandy promontory of Egypt, between two mouths of the Nile, viz. Bolbitinum and Sebennyticum.

AGNONIA, a city of Thrace, built by Agnon, the Athenian general, near Amphipolis.

AGONALIA, AGONIA, } festivals celebrated at Rome three times a year, in honour of Janus, or Agonius.

AGONALIS CIRCUS. See LA PIAZZA NAVONA.

AGONENSIS PORTA. See COLLINA.

AGONES CAPITOLINI, games celebrated every fifth year, upon the Capitoline Hill, at which prizes were contended for by agility and strength, also by poetical and literary compositions; at one of which, Statius publicly recited his Thebaid, but did not meet with much applause.

AGORA, a city of Chersonesus.

AGORANIS, a river of India, falls into the Ganges.

AGRA, a city of Susiana.

AGRA, a place of Bœotia, the source of the Iliſſus.

AGRA, a city of Arcadia.

AGRA, a city of Arabia.

AGRADATUS. See TISINDON.

AGRÆ, a place near Athens, on the far ſide of the Iliſſus.

AGRÆI (*Agrenſes*), a people of Arabia Deſerta.

AGRÆI, a people of Ætolia.

AGRAGAS. See FIUME DI GERGENTI.

AGRANI, a city of Babylonia.

AGRAULÆ, a tribe of Athens.

AGRAVONITÆ, a people of Illyria.

AGRE, a city of Lydia.

AGREDA (*Gracchuris, Graccuris*), a city of Old Caſtile, near Arragon.

AGREI, a people of Arabia Felix, on the Palus Mæotis.

AGRI, a people on the eaſtern ſide of the Palus Mæotis.

AGRIA (*Eger, Abieta, Abrieta*), a city in Upper Hungary.

AGRIANES, a river of Thrace.

AGRIANI, a people of Thrace, on the banks of the river Agrianes.

AGRI DECUMATES. See DECUMATES.

AGRIASPÆ. See ARIASPE.

AGRIGENTI PORTUS. } See FI-
AGRIGENTI EMPORIUM. } UME DI GERGENTI.

AGRIGENTUM. See GERGENTI.

AGRILIUM, a city of Bithynia, near Mount Olympus.

AGRINIUM, a city of Acarnania.

AGRIOMELA (*Sperchius*), a river that ſeparates Theſſaly from Achaia.

AGRIPOLI, a city of Calabria.

AGRIPPENSES. See UBII.

AGRIPPEUM } (*Anthedon*), a city of
AGRIPPIAS } Judea, near the ſea, which being deſtroyed was rebuilt by Herod Agrippa.

AGRIPPINA. }
AGRIPPINA COLONIA UBIORUM. } See COLOGNE.

AGRIPPINA PRÆTORIUM, a town on the Rhine, in the iſland of Batavia.

AGRIS, a city of Carmania.

AGRIZALA, a city of Galatia.

AGROEIRA (*Aloeira*), a city of Æolia, in Aſia Minor.

AGROMENTO (*Grumentum*), a city in the Baſilicata of Naples.

AGROSPI, a city of Ethiopia, on the banks of the Nile.

AGUBENI. See AGABENI.

AGUIMORTES, a city of Germany.

AGUNTUM. See DOBLACH.

AGURIUM. See AGYRIUM.

AGUYRONA. See ACHYRONA.

AGYLLA. } See CÆRE.
AGYLLÆ. }

AGYRINÆ, }
AGYRINENSES, } a people of Agy-
AGYRINIANS, } rium.

AGYRINUS } (*Agurium, Argyrium,*
AGYRIUM } *Argyra*), a city of Sicily, in the Val di Demona, the birthplace of Diodorus Siculus, the hiſtorian.

AHAWAS, a city of Chuſiſtan, in Perſia.

AHELOTH. See AILANA.

AI } (*Aina, Gai, Hai*), a city of
AJAH } Paleſtine, in Judea.

AJA (*Allia*), a river of Italy.

AJACCIO (*Ajazzo*), a maritime town of Corſica.

AJALON, a city of Paleſtine, belonging to the tribe of Dan.

AJALON, a city of Paleſtine, ſituated in a valley belonging to the tribe of Benjamin, wherein Joſhua commanded the moon to ſtand ſtill.

AJASALOUC. See EPHESUS.

AJAZZO. See AJACCIO.

AJAZZO (*Iſſus*), a city of Cilicia, in Aſia, where Alexander defeated Darius, A.C. 331. The city was afterwards retaken, and all the Macedonians were cruelly maſſacred, Cicero being encamped on the ſame ſpot Alexander had before choſen.

AJAZZO, a maritime town of Natolia, in the province of Carmania.

AIDENELLI (*Lycia, Caria, Lyndum, Caris, Mylyas, Tremile*), a kingdom of Ionia, in Aſia Minor, founded about A.M. 2697, and received the name of Caria from Cara, the king, who diſcovered the ſkill of augury by the flying of birds. In this kingdom Dionyſius the tyrant was born, and in it Artemiſia erected the coſtly ſepulchre to the memory of her huſband Mauſolus, which was accounted one of the wonders of the world. The inhabitants were originally Leleges, who invented plumes for their helmets, and badges for their ſhields.

AIDONEUS, a river near Troy.

AIDUCAL. See ATLAS.

AILA }
AILAH }
AILANA } (*Ælana, Elana, Elath, Aheloth, Eloth*),
AILANUM } a city of Arabia Petræa, on the Red Sea.
AILATH }

AILANITES SINUS (*Ælanites*), a bay of the Red Sea.

AILSA, an inſulated rock near the iſle of Arran, in Scotland.

AIME (*Axima, Eſme*), a town of Savoy, on the river Iſere.

AINA. See AI.

AIN ZARBA. See ASCERA.

AIPOLIS, a city of Babylon, near which were ſprings of bitumen.

AISACUS (*Athagis*), a river of Rhætia, falls into the Atheſis.

AISNE (*Axona*), a river of France, falls into the Seine.

AIX, a town in Savoy, where people reſort to drink the mineral waters.

AIX (*Aquæ Labodæ, Aquæ Selimuntiæ, Aquæ Sextiæ, Civitas Aquenſis*), a city of Provence, in France, where are hot baths.

AIX LA CHAPELLE, a town of Germany, where the emperor Charlemagne was buried.

AKEN (*Megara*), a city of Achaia.

AKEN. See AQUISGRANUM.

AKRABBIM. See ADSCENSUS SCORPIONIS.

ALABA, a city of Celtiberia, in Spain.

ALABANDA. See EBELABLANDA.

ALABASTRA, a city of Phrygia.

ALABASTRORUM URBS, a city of Egypt, to the weſt of Cynopolis.

ALABASTRUM, a mountain in Egypt.

ALABATER, a promontory of Caramania, in the bay of Paragon.

ALABIS. }
ALABO. } See CANTARO.
ALABUS. }

ALABO, }
ALABUM, } a city of Sicily.

ALABONS. }
ALABUNTIS. } See TALART.

ALADULI } (*Armenia Minor*), a
ALADULIA } province of Aſiatic Turkey, near Mount Taurus, between Amaſia and the Mediterranean.

ALÆA. See ALEA.

ALÆSA. See CARONIA.

ALÆSUS. See PITTINEO.

ALA FLAVIANA. See VIENNA.

ALAGONIA, a free city of Laconia.

ALALCOMENÆ, } a city of Bœo-
ALALCOMENIUM, } tia, in a diſtrict bearing the ſame name, between Haliartus and Coronea, where was a temple dedicated to Minerva.

ALALCOMENÆ, a city of Ithaca.

ALALIA. See ALERIA.

ALALIS, a city of Palmyrene, in Syria, near the Euphrates.

ALAMANNI (*Alemanni, Almani*), a people of Germany, near the Hercynian Foreſt, from whom the inhabitants of Wirtemburg derive their deſcent.

ALMATA, a city of Palmyrene, in Syria, on the Euphrates.

ALAMUS, a city of Albania.

ALANA, a city of Ethiopia.

ALAND, iſlands at the entrance of the Gulf of Bothnia, in the Baltic Sea.

ALANDER, a river of Phrygia.

ALANI, } a people of Lithuania, near
ALANS, } the Palus Mæotis.

ALANIA (*Rhoxalana*), a diſtrict on the banks of the Tanaïs, to the north of the Palus Mæotis.

ALANITICUS SINUS. See ÆLANITICUS.

ALA NOVA, a city of Upper Pannonia, between Vindobona and Carnuntum.

ALANTONIS, a city of Spain, near Pampeluna.

ALANUS, a river of Scythia.

ALANUS, a mountain of Sarmatia.

ALAPUNTIS. See TALART.

ALARCHOS, a city of Spain.

ALARES, a people of Pannonia.

ALARIA. See ALERIA.

ALARODII, a nation near Pontus, in Aſia.

ALAS, a diſtrict of Attica, near the Saxa Caryſtia, or marble quarries of Caryſtus.

ALASCEBAR (*Hypſele*), a city of the Thebaïs, to the weſt of the Nile.

ALASI, a city of Libya Interior.

ALATA, a city of Arabia Deſerta.

ALATA, a city of Dalmatia.

ALATA CASTRA. See EDINBURGH.

ALATRI }
ALATRIUM } (*Alatrium*), a city of
ALATRO } Campania, in Italy.

ALAUNA, a town near Dumbriton Frith, in Scotland.

ALAUNA. See ALAUNIUM.

ALAUNI, a people of Stiria.

ALAUNIUM (*Alauna*), a town of Normandy.

ALAUNUS, a river of Britain, falls into the Ocean near the Iſle of Wight.

ALAVONA, a city of the Vaſcones, in Spain.

ALAUTA, a river of European Turkey, diſcharges itſelf into the Danube.

ALAZIA, a city of Phrygia.

ALAZON, a river that iſſues from Mount Caucaſus, and, after ſeparating Albania from Iberia, falls into the Cyrus.

ALBA (*Allaba, Allava*), a river of Sicily, falls into the African Sea at Heraclea.

ALBA, a river of Spain, falls into the Mediterranean.

ALBA, a city of the Marſi, in Italy.

ALBA (*Alba Pompeia, Albenſes Pompeiani*), a city of Liguria, on the river Ceva.

ALBA FUCENTIA. See ALIBI.

ALBA GRÆCA, a city of Hungary.

ALBA HELVIORUM. See VIVIERS.

ALBA JULIA. See WEISSEMBURG.

ALBA LONGA. See ALBE.

ALBA POMPEIA. See ALBA.

ALBA REGALIS, a city of Hungary.

ALBA VIRGANÆNSIS. See ARIONA.

ALBA URGAON (*Urgao*), a city of Spain, near Cordova.

ALBANA. See BACHU.

ALBANI. See ALBANOPOLIS.

ALBANIA, a province of European Turkey, comprehending Epirus, and that part of Dalmatia subject to the Turks.

ALBANIA, a province of Italy.

ALBANIÆ PORTÆ, defiles or straits on Mount Caucasus, which guard the entrance into Albania.

ALBANO, a city and a lake in the Campagna of Rome.

ALBANOPOLIS (*Albani*), a city, and the people who inhabit it, on the confines of Macedonia.

ALBANUM. See CASPIAN SEA.

ALBANUM POMPEII, a villa on the Via Appia, near the spot where Alba Longa formerly stood.

ALBANUS, a river of Albania, running into the Caspian Sea at Bachu. See COHAN.

ALBANUS LACUS. See LAGO ALBANO.

ALBANUS MONS. See MONTE ALBANO.

ALBANUS MONS (*Albius*), a mountain to the north of Istria, at the extremity of the Alps, which with the adjacent mountains to the east were called Montes Bebii.

ALBANY (*Bread-albane*), a district of Scotland, in the shire of Perth.

ALBARAZIN (*Lobetum*), a city of Arragon, in Spain, noted for producing fine wool.

ALBAUGUSTA. See VIVIERS.

ALBE (*Alba Longa, Lavinium*), a city of Italy, founded about A. M. 2800, by Ascanius, who made it the seat of his government.—In this city Tarquin the Proud erected a temple to Jupiter Latialis.

ALBEGNA (*Albinia*), a river of Italy, which runs into the Tuscan Sea near Orbitello.

ALBENGA, ALBENGUA (*Albingaunum, Albium Ingaunum, Albigaunum*), a seaport town of Italy, on the river Merula, built about A.C. 66. Great abundance of olives are produced here.

ALBENSIS. See VIVIERS.

ALBER CAPE (*Catabathmus*), the eastern limits of Cyrenaïca, on the extreme confines of Africa.

ALBERTON (*Parætonium, Portus Parætonius, Ammonia*), a strong maritime town of Marmorica, on the confines of Egypt.

ALBESTAVERATI (*Olbasa, Obasa*), a city in the south of Pisidia.

ALBIA. See ALPS.

ALBICI, a people of Gallia Aquitania, near Riez.

ALBIETÆ, a people of Latium.

ALBICIS, ALBIGA, ALBIGIS. See ALBY.

ALBIGAUNUM. See ALBENGA.

ALBIGENSES (*Bonhommes, Vaudois*), a people on the mountains of Dauphiné.

ALBII, mountains. See BLANC, MOUNT.

ALBINGAUNUM. See ALBENGA.

ALBINIA. See ALBEGNA.

ALBINTEMELIUM, ALBINTIMILIUM. See VINTIMIGLIA.

ALBIŒCE. See RIEZ.

ALBIO, ALBION. See BRITAIN GREAT.

ALBIS. See ELBE.

ALBIUM INGAUNUM. See ALBENGA.

ALBIUM INTEMELIUM. See VINTIMIGLIA.

ALBIUS MONS. See MONTE ALBANO.

ALBIX. See ALBY.

ALBONA (*Alvano*), a city of Istria, near the Gulf of Carnaro.

ALBORNO (*Alburnus*), a mountain of Lucania.

ALBUFERA (*Amœnum*), a lake in Spain, between Valentia and the river Succa.

ALBULA. See TIBER.

ALBULA, ALBULATES, a river of Italy, which falls into the Adriatic.

ALBULA, a river of Tivoli.

ALBULUS. See SOLFATARA.

ALBUM LITTUS, a place of Marmorica, on the Mediterranean.

ALBUNEA SYLVA, a wood in the vicinity of Tibur.

ALBUNEUS FONS, a fountain near the city Tibur.

ALBUQUERQUE, a strong fortress of Estramadura, in Spain.

ALBURNUS. See ALBORNO.

ALBURNUS PORTUS, a maritime town of Gallia Belgica.

ALBUS PAGUS, a place between Berytus and Sidon, where Anthony with

his retinue waited for the arrival of Cleopatra.

ALBUS PORTUS, a maritime town of Egypt, on the Red Sea.

ALBUS VICUS, a maritime town of Arabia Felix, on the Red Sea.

ALBY (*Albiga*, *Albix*), a city of Languedoc, in France, whose inhabitants were the first who disputed the authority of the Pope.

ALCAIR, a city of Egypt, on the banks of the Nile, founded by Elcain, a Saracen prince, A. C. 969, who made it the royal residence, which it continued to be till the reign of Saladine.

ALCALA DE GUADAIRA, a town of Andalusia, in Spain.

ALCALA DE HENAREZ (*Complutum*), a city of New Castile, in Spain, where the first polyglot Bible was compiled and printed.

ALCALA DEL RIO (*Italica Bœtica*, *Sevilla Vieja*), a city of Spain, built by Scipio Africanus, for the accommodation of his wounded soldiers, after he had concluded the war with Spain. This city was the birth-place of Trajan, of Adrian, and of Silius Italicus.

ALCAMER, a town of the United Provinces, in North Holland.

ALCANTARA (*Colonia Norbensis*, *Norba Cæsarea*), a city of Estramadura, in Spain, near to which is a bridge erected by the emperor Trajan.

ALCANTARA, a town of Andalusia, in Spain.

ALCANTARA (*Acesines*), a river of Sicily.

ALCARAZ, a town of La Mancha, in Spain, wherein is a very ancient aqueduct.

ALCATHOE, in Achaia. See MEGARA.

ALCAZAR LEGUER, a city of Africa, in the kingdom of Fez.

ALCE, a town of Spain, which surrendered to Gracchus.

ALCES, a river of Bithynia.

ALCESTER (*Aulcester*), a town in Warwickshire.

ALCHABAR (*Circesium*, *Circissum*, *Circessus*, *Cercusium*), a city of Mesopotamia.

ALCHABUR. See CHABUR.

ALCHRONE, a mountain of Macedonia.

ALCIMEDON, a plain of Arcadia.

ALCIMŒNNIS (*Samulocœnis*), a city of Vindelicia, on the Danube.

ALCMANIA (*Heraclea*), a city of Caria.

ALCYONE (*Halcyone*), a city of Thessaly.

ALCYONIUM STAGNUM, a remarkable deep lake in the vicinity of Corinth.

ALDBOROUGH, a maritime town in Suffolk.

ALDBOROUGH (*Isurium Brigantum*), a town in the west riding of Yorkshire, situate on the Ouse.

ALDEBURG. } See ADENBURG.
ALDENBURG. }

ALDENARD. See OUDENARD.

ALDERHOLM, an island of Sweden, near Nordland.

ALDERNEY, an island in the British Channel.

ALDESCUS, a river of European Sarmatia, falls into the North Sea.

ALDRADINA (*Dryopes*) a country near Mount Oeta and Parnassus.

ALDRUME. See MAHOMETTA.

ALDUABIS, } (*Dubis*), a river of
ALDUASDUBIS, } Gallia Celtica.

ALE, a city on the coast of Syria, near Selinus.

ALEA (*Elæa*), a city of Arcadia, where was a temple dedicated to Minerva.

ALEBECE. See RIEZ.

ALEII CAMPI, } a plain near
ALEIUS CAMPUS, } Mount Chimæra, in Cilicia, where Bellerophon, being thrown from Pegasus, wandered about till he perished.

ALEMA, a city in the land of Gilead.

ALEMANIA. See GERMANY.

ALEMANNI. } See ALAMANS.
ALEMANS. }

ALEMUSII, a people of Attica, in whose country there was a temple dedicated to Ceres, and another to Proserpine.

ALENÇON, a town of Normandy, in France.

ALENS, a place in the island of Cos.

ALEON. See ALEX.

ALEPPO (*Beræa*, *Hierapolis*, *Chalep*), a city of Syria, in Asia, where Menelaus was smothered with hot ashes.

ALEPPO (*Chalibon*, *Chalibonitis*), a province of Syria, extending from Cœlesyria to the Euphrates.

ALERIA } (*Alalia*, *Alaria*), a city
ALERIA DESTRUTTA } of Corsica, founded by the Phocæans, which was destroyed by Scipio A. C. 562; and afterwards rebuilt by Sylla.

ALES (*Aleon*), a river of Ionia, in Asia.

ALES. See ALEX.

ALESA. } See ARCHONIDION.
ALESE. }

ALESIA. See ALISE.

ALESINI, a people on the Persian Gulf.

ALESIUM, a city of Peloponnesus, on a mountain bearing the same name.

ALESIUS, a city of Elis.

ALESIUS, a mountain of Arcadia, near Mantinea.

ALESSIO (*Lissus*), a city of Albania, near the Gulf of Venice.

ALESTES. See GRETONES.

ALESUS. See PITTINEO.

ALETA, a city of Illyria.

ALETA. See MALO, ST.

ALETIUM. See LECCI.

ALETRIUM. See ALATRI.

ALETUM. See MALO, ST.

ALEX (*Halex, Alice, Ales*), a river of Calabria Ultra, falls into the Sicilian Sea.

ALEXANDREA, a mountain of Mysia, a part of Mount Ida, on the sea-coast; whereon Paris, or Alexander, is said to have pronounced judgment on the three Goddesses.

ALEXANDREA (*Cæsarea*), a city of Lombardy, in Italy; was fortified by the confederates against the emperor, A.D. 1168.

ALEXANDREUM, a citadel on the northern borders of Judea.

ALEXANDRIA (*Scanderia, Rhacotos, Rhacotis*), a city of Egypt, on the Mediterranean Sea, founded by Alexander A.C. 330; it was destroyed by the Romans, and repaired by Trajan; it was also beautified by Pompey, who erected a pillar, consisting of one entire piece of granite, 70 feet high, and 25 feet in circumference. The city was a patriarchate, that had all the provinces of Egypt under its subjection, and assisted at the first general council of Nice, held A.D. 325; it was the residence of the Egyptian kings before Cairo: it was besieged, and in part taken, by Peter king of Cyprus, in 1230.

ALEXANDRIA, a city of Gedrosia, built by Leonatus, at the express command of Alexander.

ALEXANDRIA ARACHOSIA. See CANDAHAR.

ALEXANDRIA ARIANA. See HERI.

ALEXANDRIA BACTRIANA. See BURGIAN.

ALEXANDRIA CARMANIÆ. See SERENT.

ALEXANDRIA CHARACENÆ. See PASINÆ.

ALEXANDRIA CILICIÆ. See SCANDEROON.

ALEXANDRIA INDIÆ, a city at the confluence of the Acesines and Indus.

ALEXANDRIA MARGIAN. See INDION.

ALEXANDRIA SOGDIANA (*Alexandropolis*), a city on the confines of Bactria, on the river Oxus.

ALEXANDRIA PAROPAMISUS, a city at the foot of Mount Caucasus.

ALEXANDRIA, a city of Phrygia Minor.

ALEXANDRIA SAMARIÆ. See CARASIA.

ALEXANDRIA TROADES. See TROAS.

ALEXANDRIA ULTIMA, a city on the river Iaxartes, at the extremity of Alexander's conquests towards Scythia.

ALEXANDRI ARÆ, the boundaries of Alexander's victories near the river Tanaïs.

ALEXANDRI CASTRA, a city of Ammoniaca, on the confines of Marmorica.

ALEXANDRI COLUMNÆ, a place described by Ptolemy, as being at the foot of Mount Hippicus, in Asiatic Sarmatia.

ALEXANDRI INSULA. See ARACIA.

ALEXANDRI PORTUS, a maritime town of Gedrosia.

ALEXANDRINA REGIO, the country between the Lake Mareotis, and the Canopic mouth of the Nile.

ALEXANDRION, a fortress on the frontiers of Judea and Samaria.

ALEXANDRIUM. See SCANDALIA.

ALEXANDROPOLIS. See CANDAHAR.

ALEXANDROPOLIS. See ALEXANDRIA SOGDIANA.

ALEXIA. See ALISE.

ALFATERNA. See NOCERA.

ALFIDENA (*Aufidena, Aufidena*), a town in the kingdom of Naples, on the confines of Terra di Lavoro.

ALGÆ, a city of Negropont.

ALGÆ, a maritime town of Tuscany, between the rivers Minio and Centumcellæ.

ALGARBE, ALGARVA, a province of Portugal.

ALGESIRAS, ALGEZIERE, ALGEZIRA, a town of Andalusia, in Spain, situate on the Straits of Gibraltar.

ALGIDUM, a town of Latium, near Tusculum.

ALGIDUM. See ROCCA DEL PAPA.

ALGIDUS. See AGLIO.

ALGIERS (*Numidia, Cæsarea, Mauritania*), a country of Africa.

ALGIERS, the metropolis of a country bearing the same name in Africa.

ALHAMA (*Artigi, Artigis*), a city of Granada, in Spain.

ALIACMON. } See PELECAS.
ALIAGMON. }

ALIÆ. See ELIÆ.

ALIARTUM, a city of Bœotia, taken by M. Lucretius.

ALIARTUS. See NEOCASTRO.

ALIBACA, a city of Cyrenaïca, in Africa.

ALIBI (*Alba Fucentia*), a town in Italy.

ALICADRA, a city of Media.

ALICANT, a maritime town of Valencia, in Spain.

ALICANUM (*Halicanum, Helicanum, Hilicanum, Raclitanum, Heclitanum*), a city of Pannonia Superior, on the river Murus.

ALICHORDA, a city of Bactria.

ALICES, a tribe of Athens.

ALICIS, a city of Laconia.

ALICUR (*Ericusa, Ericodes*), an island on the coast of Sicily, in the Tuscan Sea.

ALIDULI (*Anthemusia*), a province of Mesopotamia.

ALIENA, a city of Sicily.

ALIFA (*Alipha, Allifa, Allipha*), a city of Italy, on the Vulturnus.

ALILÆI, a people of Arabia Felix.

ALIMELA, a district of Lycia.

ALEMNE, a city of Phrygia.

ALINDA, a city of Caria, near Mylasa and Stratonicea.

ALINDŒA, a city of Macedonia.

ALIONE. See LANCASTER.

ALIPHA. See ALIFA.

ALIPHAREA, } a city of Arcadia, de-
ALIPHERA, } fended by a strong fortress, in which was a brazen statue of Minerva, of exquisite workmanship.

ALISARNA, a city of Troas.

ALISCA. See ALMAZ.

ALISE (*Alesia, Alexia*), a city of Burgundy, in France.

ALISINCUM. See BOURBON LANCY.

ALISO. See ELSEMBURG.

ALISO, a river of Germany.

ALISONTIA. } See ALSITZ.
ALISUNTIA. }

ALISTA. See PORTO VECCHIO.

ALISUNTIUM, the river Elbe.

ALISUS. See BARDT.

ALLANTE, a city of Macedonia.

ALLANTE, a city of Arcadia.

ALLARIA (*Alloria*), a city of Candia.

ALLA SCHEYR. See PHILADELPHIA.

ALLEMANNIA. See GERMANY.

ALLIA } (*Aja, Elaris, Elauris, Ela-*
ALLIER } *ver*), a river in Italy, on whose banks the Gauls under Brennus destroyed such a number of Romans, that the day the battle was fought was more regretted than that on which they were compelled to resign the city.

ALLIENI FORUM. See FORUM ALLIENI.

ALLIFA. } See ALIFA.
ALLIPHA. }

ALLINGTON, SOUTH. See MAIDENHEAD.

ALLOBROGES, } a people of Savoy
ALLOBRYGES, } and Dauphiné, commended for their fidelity, but blamed for being too fond of novelty.

ALLODIUM. See FRANC ALLŒU.

ALLŒIRA. See AGRŒIRA.

ALLOGIUM. See FRANC ALLŒU.

ALLONESUS. See PELAGNISI.

ALLORIA. See ALLARIA.

ALLOSYGNE, a considerable trading town of India Intra Gangem.

ALLOTRIGES, a people in the southern parts of Spain.

ALMA. See ARPATARRO.

ALMA, a river. See ARBIA.

ALMASAN (*Numantia, Almazan, Almazanum*), a city of Castile, in Spain.

ALMATH. See ALMON.

ALMAZ (*Alisca*), a city of Hungary, on the Danube, near Buda.

ALMEIDA, a town of Portugal.

ALMELIC, one of the canals from the Euphrates to the Tigris.

ALMENE, a city on the Euxine Sea.

ALMERIA. See ASPEROSA.

ALMIA, a city of Asiatic Sarmatia, on Mount Corax.

ALMO, a rivulet near Rome, wherein the image of Cybele, the mother of the gods, was washed annually on the 25th of March.

ALMŒNA, a city of Zengitana, in Africa.

ALMON, a city of Thessaly.

ALMON, a city of Bœotia.

ALMON (*Almath*), a city of Palestine, belonging to the tribe of Benjamin.

ALMONDSBURY (*Camolodunum*), a village in Glocestershire, near Bristol.

ALMOPIA, a district of Macedonia.

ALMOPIANS, } a people of Macedo-
ALMOPII, } nia.

ALMUM, a city of Mœsia.

ALMUS. See ARPATARRO.

ALMYRE, a city of Egypt, between the Lake Mareotis and the Sea.

ALNWICK, a town in Northumberland.

ALOCIÆ INSULÆ, three islands near Cimbrica Chersonesus.

ALŒIRA. See AGROEIRA.

ALŒSA, a city of Sicily.

ALOIUM, a city of Thessaly, near Tempe.

ALON, a maritime town of Thessaly.

ALONE, an island in the Sea of Marmora.

ALONE, an island of Æolia, in Asia Minor.

ALONE. See LANCASTER.

ALONE (*Alonæ*, *Alonis*), a city of Valencia, in Spain, where salt of an excellent quality is made.

ALONESUS. See PELAGNISI.

ALONTIUM. See FILADELPHO.

ALOPE. See EFESO.

ALOPE, a city of the Locri.

ALOPE, a city of Thessaly.

ALOPE, a city of Attica, near Cynorargus.

ALOPE, a city of Pontus, the birthplace of the Amazon Penthesilia.

ALOPECE. See RENARDS, ISLE DE.

ALOPECE, an island of the Cimmerian Bosphorus.

ALOPECE, an island in the Archipelago, opposite Smyrna.

ALOPECES, a village of Attica, the birth-place of Socrates and Aristides.

ALOPECONNESUS, a city of Thracian Chersonesus.

ALOPECOS (*Orchalis*), an eminence in Bœotia, on the confines of Haliartus, towards Mount Helicon.

ALORUS. See DIANORO.

ALORUS, a city of Pæonia, in Macedonia.

ALOS, a city of Arcadia.

ALOS, a city of Argolis, in the Morea.

ALOS, a city of Phthiotis, in Thessaly.

ALOSANGA, a city of India intra Gangem.

ALOTA (*Aluca*), a city of Corsica, near the bay of Ajaccio.

ALONS, a city of Illyria.

ALPA POMPEIA, } a city in
ALPENSES POMPEIANI, } Gallia Narbonensis.

ALPES. See ALPS.

ALPES BASTARNICÆ. See CARPATHIAN MOUNTAINS.

ALPES CARNICÆ. See ZUGLIA.

ALPES COTTIÆ. See CENIS, MOUNT.

ALPES GRAIÆ. See BERNARD, MOUNT ST.

ALPES JULIÆ. See ZUGLIA.

ALPES LEPONTIÆ. See BERNARD, MOUNT ST.

ALPES MARITIMÆ, in Provence, in Italy. See MONTAGNE DI TENDA.

ALPES NORICÆ. See TAURN, MOUNT.

ALPES PANNONIÆ. See ZUGLIA.

ALPES PENNINI. See BERNARD, MOUNT ST. MAGGIORE.

ALPES RHETIÆ. See BRAULIO.

ALPES SUMMÆ. See GOTHARD, MOUNT ST.

ALPES TRIDENTINÆ. See BERNINA, MOUNT.

ALPHA BUCELIS. See AVEZZANO.

ALPHEE } (*Alphæus*), a river of the
ALPHEUS } Morea, whose stream is said to have been turned out of its course by Hercules, to cleanse the stables of Augeus.

ALPIONIA. See ALPS.

ALPIS, a rivulet running into the Danube.

ALPIUM, a village of Laconia.

ALPS (*Alpes*, *Alpionia*, *Albia*), the highest mountains in Europe; the boundaries between Italy, France, and Germany, over which Hannibal is said to have marched his army by softening and breaking the rocks with vinegar.

ALPUXARES (*Ilipula*, *Illipula*), mountains of Granada, in Spain.

ALSA. See AUSA.

ALSACE (*Elsatia*), a province of France.

ALSADAMUS, a mountain of the Trachonitis, on the other side Jordan.

ALSFIELD, a town in Germany, whose inhabitants were the first that began the reformation in religion.

ALSIA AQUA, } an aqueduct
ALSIENTINA AQUA, } extending
ALSIENTINUS FONS, } from the Via Claudia to Rome.

ALSIN, an island on the Lesser Belt, in Denmark.

ALSITZ (*Alisontia*, *Alisuntia*), a river of France.

ALSIUM. See PALO.

ALSIUS, a river of Lydia, in Asia.

ALSTONE. See ALVESTON.

ALSUS, a river of Achaia, in the Morea.

ALTA. See TRIZINA.

ALTABA, a city of Numidia.

ALTA RIPA, a city of Pannonia Inferior.

ALTANUM. See SORRENTO.

ALTEIÖLA (*Altilia*), a city of Liguria.

ALTENA, a seaport town of Germany, seated on the Elbe.

ALTENBURG (*Altenzel*, *Antiquæ Cellæ*), a strong fortress in Upper Saxony, erected A.D. 1155.

ALTENBURG (*Oldenburg*), a town of Holſtein, in Germany.

ALTENBURG (*Owar, Flexum*), a fortreſs in Lower Hungary, on the Danube.

ALTH (*Alta, Olt, Alt*), a river of Dacia, falls into the Danube.

ALTHA, a city of Chaldea, in whoſe vicinity the river Tigris is divided into two channels, which, with the Perſian Gulf, forms a triangular iſland.

ALTHÆA, a city of Spain, near Carthagena.

ALTILIA. See ALTEIOLA.

ALTIN, a lake of Ruſſia, in Aſia, the northern part of which freezes in winter, but the ſouthern does not.

ALTINA. See ALTINUM, in Venice.

ALTINIUM. See TOLNA.

ALTINO, ALTINUM } (*Altina*), a city of Venice.

ALTINUM. See TOLNA.

ALTOBOSCO (*Colophon*), one of the twelve Ionian cities.

ALTONE. See ALVESTON.

ALTORF, a town in Germany, in the circle of Bavaria, and in the territory of Nuremburg, where an univerſity was founded A. D. 1581.

ALTUS, a city of the Morea.

ALUACA, a city of Media.

ALUANIS, a city of Meſopotamia.

ALUCA. See ALOTA.

ALUDDA. See LUDAY.

ALVESTON, ALVINGTON } (*Alſtone, Altone, Alvone*), a village in Gloceſterſhire, near Briſtol.

ALUNTIUM. See FILADELFHO.

ALVONA. See ALBONA.

ALUS, ALUUS } (*Halus*), a village of Arcadia, called the Temple of Æſculapius.

ALUTA. See ALTA.

ALYATTA, ALYATTI, } a city of Bithynia, near the confines of Galatia.

ALYBA, a diſtrict near Myſia.

ALYBE. See ABYLA.

ALYCÆA, a city of Arcadia.

ALYDDA. See LUDAY.

ALYMNE, a city of Phrygia Major.

ALYSIA, ALYZIA, } a city in the ſouth of Acarnania, about two miles diſtant from the ſea.

ALYSSUS, a fountain of Arcadia, whoſe waters were held in eſteem for curing the bite of a mad dog.

ALZETTE (*Azotus, Aſdod, Aſhdod*), a city of Paleſtine, that, after having ſuſtained a ſiege of 29 years, was taken A.M. 3309, by Pſamneticus. In this city the temple of Dagon was erected.

AMAAD, a city of Galilee, belonging to the tribe of Aſhur.

AMACASTIS, a city of India intra Gangem.

AMADOCA, a city of European Sarmatia.

AMADOCA, a marſhy diſtrict in Lithuania.

AMÆA. See PORTALEGRE.

AMÆNUM. See ALBUFERA.

AMAGETOBRIA, AMAGETROBRIGA } (*Magetobriga*), a place in Gaul.

AMAK, an iſland of Denmark.

AMAKUR. See ASTORGA.

AMALCHIUM. See ASOPH, SEA OF.

AMALEK, a city of Arabia.

AMALEKITÆ, AMALEKITES, } a people of Arabia.

AMALFI, a city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples. An inhabitant of this city, named Flavio Gioia, is ſaid to have invented the mariner's compaſs.

AMALOBRICA, a city of Spain, between Salamanca and Alcala de Henarez.

AMALTHEUM, an apartment in the country-houſe of Atticus, which was provided with a variety of articles to furniſh entertainment and convey inſtruction to the public.

AMAN (*Epiphania*), a city of Syria, in Aſia.

AMANA. See SCANDERONA.

AMANDA, a plain between the Indus and the Hydaſpes.

AMANICÆ PORTÆ, AMANIPYLÆ, } the ſtraits of Scanderona.

AMANICÆ PYLÆ, AMANIDES PYLÆ, AMANI PORTÆ, } ſtraits, or defiles, on Mount Amanus, thro' which Darius entered Cilicia: they are farther from the ſea than the Pylæ Ciliciæ, or Syriæ, through which Alexander paſſed with his army.

AMANTIA, a ſea-port in Calabria.

AMANTES, AMANTINI, } a people of Illyricum.

AMANTIA. See PORTO RAGUSEO.

AMANUS. See SCANDERONA.

AMANUS (*Monte Negro*), a part of Mount Taurus, that ſeparates Syria from Cilicia

AMARA, a city of Arabia Felix.

AMARDI, a people near the Caſpian Sea.

AMARDUS, a river of Media, falling into the Caſpian Sea.

AMARI FONTES, ſprings near Arſinoë, on the Red Sea.

AMARINTHUS (*Amarynthus*), a city of Negropont, where a temple was dedicated to Diana Amaryſia.

AMARISPII, a people of Bactria.

AMARTUS, a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

AMARUSA, a city of Hyrcania.

AMARYNTHUS. See AMARINTHUS.

AMAS, a mountain of Laconia.

AMASENUS. See TOPPIA.

AMASENUS, a rivulet of Sicily, in the Val di Demona.

AMASIA. See MARPURG.

AMASIA, a province of Asia Minor.

AMASIA, a city of Turkey, in Natolia, the birth-place of Strabo the Geographer, and of Mithridates the Great.

AMASIA. } See EMS.
AMASIUS. }

AMASTRA. }
AMASTRATA. } See MISTRETTA.
AMASTRETUM. }

AMASTRIS. See FAMASTRO.

AMASTUS, a city of Pontus, in Asia.

AMATH (*Hamath*, *Hemath*), a city of Paleſtine.

AMATHIA. See MACEDONIA.

AMATHIS, a city on the borders of Canaan.

AMATHITIS REGIO. See HEMATH.

AMATHONTE. } See LEMISSO.
AMATHUS. }

AMATHUS (*Pſamathus*, *Pſammathus*), a maritime town of Laconia.

AMATHUS, a city of Paleſtine.

AMATINI, a people of Epirus.

AMAXAMPEUS, a fountain of bitter water, in Scythia.

AMAXIA, }
AMAXITA, } a city of Troas, in Phrygia Minor.
AMAXITO, }

AMAZON (*Orellana*), a river of South America.

AMAZONES. See AMAZONS.

AMAZONIA, the country of the Amazons, near the Caſpian Sea.

AMAZONIA, a country of South America.

AMAZONIDES } (*Amazones*), the
AMAZONS } country of, appears to have been peopled about A. M. 1794, by the Scythians and Albanians. They were women who inhabited the country near the river Tanais, from whence they removed to the river Thermodon, in Cappadocia; and in proceſs of time conquered the greateſt part of Aſia. Their firſt warlike queens were Marthiſia and Lampedona, who built Epheſus, Smyrna, and ſeveral other cities. They aſſociated with the men only in the ſpring of the year, and after they had cohabited for a certain time ſent them away. Their male children they deſtroyed, and cut off the right breaſt of the females, to prevent any injury they might receive when ſhooting with their bows.

AMAZONIUM, a place in Attica, where Theſeus obtained a victory over the Amazons.

AMAZONIUS MONS, a mountain of Pontus, in Aſia, whoſe baſe is waſhed by the river Thermodon.

AMBANTÆ, a people of Sableſtan, in Perſia.

AMBARRI, a people of Gallia Celtica.

AMBASTUS, a river of India.

AMBASUM, the metropolis of Phrygia.

AMBE, a town of Arabia Felix.

AMBENUS, a mountain of European Sarmatia.

AMBER, a river of Bavaria, falls into the Iſer, near Landſhut.

AMBIALITES, a people of Gallia Celtica.

AMBIANI (*Ambiones*), a people near Amiens, in France.

AMBIANUM, a city of Belgium, whoſe inhabitants conſpired againſt Julius Cæſar.

AMBIATINUM. } See CA-
AMBIATINUS VICUS. } PELLE.

AMBIONES. See AMBIANI.

AMBITARINUS. See CAPELLE.

AMBITUI, a people of Galatia, in Aſia Minor.

AMBLADA, a city of Piſidia, on the confines of Phrygia and Caria.

AMBLESIDE (*Amboglana*), a town in Weſtmoreland.

AMBOISE, a town of France, at the confluence of the Loire and Maſſee. The caſtle is ſo conſtructed, that although there are no ſteps, yet a perſon may with eaſe aſcend to the top of it.

AMBOYNA, an iſland of Aſia, in the Eaſt Indies.

AMBRACHIUS SINUS, } the gulf of
AMBRACIUS SINUS, } L'Arta.

AMBRACIA. }
AMBRACIATO. } See ARTA, LA.
AMBRACIOTA. }

AMBRACUS. a fortreſs ſituated in a moraſs, near L'Arta.

AMBRESBURY, a town in Wiltſhire, where a nunnery was erected A. D. 975.

AMBRI, a nation of India.

AMBRODAX, a city of Parthia.

AMBRONES, a people near Berne, in Switzerland.

AMBRUN (*Ebrodunum*, *Ebredunum*, *Caturigum*), a city of Dauphiné, in France, on the confines of Provence.

AMBRUSSUS. See PONT DE LUNEL.

AMBRYSUS, a river of Theſſaly, at the foot of Mount Othrys.

AMBRYSUS, } a city of Phocis, at
AMBRYSSUS, } the foot of Mount Parnaſſus.

AMELAS, a town of Lycia.

AMELIA (*Ameria*), a city of Italy, ſeated on a mountain between the Tiber and Nira.

AMENANUS. See JUDICELLO.

AMERIA. See AMELIA.

AMERICA, one of the four grand diviſions of the world: it was unknown to Europeans till A.D. 1498, when it was diſcovered by Americus Veſpucius.

AMERIOLA, a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

AMERYTHA, a city of Galilee, ſeated on a ſteep eminence.

AMESTRATA. } See MISTRETTA.
AMESTRATOS. }

AMETHUNTA. See LEMISSO.

AMIBUS, an iſland of Ethiopia.

AMID (*Amiſus, Amiſum*), a city of Turkey in Aſia, founded by the Mileſians, and afterwards augmented by a colony of Athenians.

AMIDA. See CARAMIT.

AMIENS (*Samarobriva, Samara, Ambiani, Ambianenſis Civitas*), a city of Picardy, in France, on the river Somme.

AMILOS (*Anulus*), a river of Mauritania, in which the elephants are ſaid to waſh themſelves by moonlight.

AMILOS, a city of Arcadia.

AMIMONE. See AMYMONE.

AMINEÆ. See AMMINEÆ.

AMINIUS, a river of Arcadia.

AMISENA, a diſtrict of Cappadocia.

AMISIA. See EMBDEN.

AMISIA, } a river. See EMS.
AMISIUS, }

AMISIA. } See MARPURG.
AMISIUS. }

AMISUM. } See AMID.
AMISUS. }

AMITURNUM. See VITORINO.

AMMÆA. See CARAMIT.

AMMÆDARA. } See AD MEDERA.
AMMEDERA. }

AMMAN. See PHILADELPHIA.

AMMAUS. See NICOPOLIS.

AMMIA. See PORTALEGRE.

AMMINEÆ (*Amineæ*), a diſtrict of Campania, producing excellent vines, from which the inhabitants made wines of a delicious flavour, that would keep for a long time.

AMMOCHOSTUM. See FAMAGOSTA.

AMMODES, a promontory of Cilicia, between the rivers Pyramus and Cydnus.

AMMON (*Ammoniacus Nomos*), a city of Marmorica, wherein was a temple dedicated to Jupiter, from whence he was ſtyled Ammon.

AMMONIA. See ALBERTON.

AMMONIACA. See CANCARON DI MAHOMA.

AMMONIACUS NOMOS. See AMMON.

AMMONII, a nation of Africa, deſcended from the Egyptians and Ethiopians, whoſe language was a mixture of the two dialects.

AMMONIS ORACULUM. See CANCARON DI MAHOMA.

AMMONIS PROMONTORIUM, a promontory between Syrtis Minor and Thena.

AMMONITES, a region in Arabia Deſerta.

AMMONIUM, a promontory of Arabia Felix.

AMMONUS, a city of Syrtis, on the river Cinyphus.

AMNIAS. See AMNIUS.

AMNISUS, a city on the north ſide of Crete, on a river of the ſame name.

AMNIUS (*Amnias*), a river of Bithynia.

AMOLBUS, a city of Theſſaly.

AMONA } (*Armone, Anemo, Animo*), a
AMONE } river of Italy, falls into the Gulf of Venice.

AMORDACIA, } a marſhy diſtrict near
AMORDOCIA, } Babylon.

AMORGO. }
AMORGOS. } See MORGO.
AMORGUS. }

AMORIA } (*Amurium*), a city of
AMORIUM } Phrygia, in Aſia.

AMORIS ARA. See ARA AMORIS.

AMORRHITIS, the country of the Amorrhites, on the mountains of Judah.

AMOUR, a river of Aſia, that falls into the bay of Corea.

AMPÆ, a city on the Red Sea.

AMPE (*Ampis*), a city of Babylon, on the Perſian Gulf.

AMPELA (*Ampelos, Ampelus*), a city of Candia, on a promontory of the ſame name.

AMPELOESSA, a city of Judea, on the confines of Syria.

AMPELON, } a city of Paraxia, in Ma-
AMPELOS, } cedonia, on a promontory bearing the ſame name.

AMPELOS, a city of Liguria.

AMPELOS. } See AMPELA.
AMPELUS. }

AMPELUS, a promontory of Samos; alſo a ridge of mountains which run through Samos.

AMPELUSIA. See SPARTEL, CAPE.

AMPHAPALIA, a city of Candia.

AMPHAXIS, a city of Macedonia, on the river Axius.

AMPHAXITIS, a region of Macedonia, on both sides the river Axius.

AMPHEA, a city of Messenia, taken by the Lacedæmonians.

AMPHEMALLA. See SUDA.

AMPHIALE, a promontory of Attica, near Salamis.

AMPHIARAI BALNEA, a place in Attica.

AMPHIARAI FONS, a fountain in Bœotia, near Oropus.

AMPHIARAI FONS, a fountain in Corinth.

AMPHICÆA } (*Ophitea*), a city of
AMPHICLEA } Phocis, in Greece Proper, where a temple dedicated to Bacchus, and the city, were burnt by Xerxes.

AMPHIDOLI, a town of Triphalia, in the Morea.

AMPHIGENIA, a city of Messenia, in the Morea.

AMPHILOCHI. } See ANFILO
AMPHILOCHIA. } CHA.

AMPHILOCHIA. See ORENSE.

AMPHILYSUS, a river of Samos.

AMPHIMALIS SINUS. See GOLFO DELLA SUDA.

AMPHIMALLA, } a city on the
AMPHIMALLIUM, } island of Candia.

AMPHIMELA, a river of Candia.

AMPHIPAGUM, a promontory on the sw side of Corfu.

AMPHIPOLIS, in Macedonia. See CHRISOPOLI.

AMPHIPOLIS, in Thrace. See EMBOLI.

AMPHIPOLIS (*Turmeda, Thapsacus, Myrica*), a city of Syria, on the Euphrates, built by Seleucus.

AMPHISCII, the inhabitants of the torrid zone, whose shadows project either north or south, as the sun happens to shine.

AMPHISSA. See ANFISA.

AMPHISSA, in Greece. See ROCELLA.

AMPHISSENE, a district of Armenia Minor.

AMPHITHEATRUM VESPASIANI. See COLOSSEUM.

AMPHITUS, a river of Messenia, flows into the Balyra.

AMPHRYSSUS, } a river of Thessaly,
AMPHRYSUS, } at the foot of Mount Othrys.

AMPHRYSUS, a city of Phocis, at the foot of Mount Parnassus.

AMPIS. See AMPE.

AMPRACIA. See ARTA, LA.

AMPSAGA. See SULGEMAR.

AMPSALIS, a city of Asiatic Sarmatia, to the east of the Cimmerian Bosphorus.

AMPSANCTI LACUS. }
AMPSANCTI VALLIS. } See
AMPSANCTUS LACUS. } MUPITI.
AMSAINTE. }

AMPURIAS (*Emporiæ, Emporeum, Empullias*), a city of Catalonia, in Spain.

AMSIVARII, a people of Germany.

AMSTERDAM, the metropolis of the United Provinces.

AMUCA. See SOURISTAN.

AMUCLÆ. See AMYCLÆ.

AMUL, a city of Estarabad, in Persia.

AMUNCLA, an inland town of Syrtis, in Africa.

AMUNCLÆ. See AMYCLÆ.

AMUR, a river of Great Tartary.

AMURGOS. } See MORGO.
AMURGUS. }

AMURIUM. See AMORIUM.

AMYCA. See SOURISTAN.

AMYCI. See LAMIA.

AMYCI PORTUS, a place of Pontus, in Asia, where Amycus, king of the Bebryces, was slain.

AMYCLÆ (*Amyclee*), a city near Sparta, towards the sea, where was a temple dedicated to Apollo.

AMYCLÆ (*Amuclæ, Amunclæ*), a city of Italy, on the Tuscan Sea, whose inhabitants being Pythagoreans, the city was destroyed by serpents.

AMYCLÆUM, a maritime town of Candia.

AMYCLEE. See AMYCLÆ.

AMYCLI. See LAMIA.

AMYDON, a city of Pæonia, in Macedon, whose inhabitants sent auxiliaries to Priam during the siege of Troy.

AMYLCAS, a city of Lacedæmon, destroyed about A.M. 3097.

AMYMNI, a people of Epirus.

AMYMONE (*Amimone*), a fountain, and river of the Morea, falls into the Lernian lake.

AMYNTÆ, a people of Thesprotia, in Epirus.

AMYNTÆ REGNUM, a district of Galatia, Lycaonia, and Pamphylia, granted by Anthony to Amyntas, his secretary, who afterwards deserted his patron, and joined Augustus.

AMYRGIUM, a plain of the Sacæ, near the river Jaxartes.

AMYRICUS CAMPUS, } a plain in
AMYRIUS CAMPUS, } Thessaly.

AMYRUS, a town of Thessaly, on a river bearing the same name.

AMYSTIS, a river of India, falls into the Ganges.

AMYTHAONIA, a diſtrict of Elis, in the Morea.

AMYZON. See MESO.

ANA. See GUADIANA.

ANAB, a city or mountain in Judea.

ANABON. See NEUHEUSEL.

ANABUCIS, a town of Syrtis, in Africa.

ANABUM. See NEUHEUSEL.

ANABUM, a diſtrict of Aria, in Aſia.

ANABURA, a town of Phrygia.

ANABURA, a town of Piſidia.

ANACE, a town of Achaia.

ANACIUM, a mountain in Attica, whereon was a temple of the Dioſcuri.

ANACOLE, an iſland in the Archipelago.

ANACTORIA. See MILETUS.

ANACTORIA. } See VONIZA.
ANACTORIUM. }

ANACTORIUM, a temple of Ceres, at Eleuſina, in Attica.

ANADIR, a river of Siberia, falls into the Eaſtern Ocean.

ANÆA, a town on the weſt ſide of Caria, oppoſite Samos.

ANAGNE, } a city of Campania, in
ANAGNI, } Italy, where Anthony
ANAGNIA, } married Cleopatra, and divorced Octavia.

ANAGYRIS, } a place in Attica, re-
ANAGYRUS, } markable for producing a fetid plant, which had a ſtronger ſmell after being handled than before.

ANAGYRONTUM, a ſmall village of Attica.

ANAHARATH, a city of the tribe of Iſſachar.

ANAITICA REGIO, a diſtrict of Armenia Major.

ANALIBA, a town of Armenia Minor.

ANALITÆ, a people of Arabia Felix.

ANAMANI, a people near Piacenza.

ANAMIS (*Andanis*, *Andanius*), a river of Caramania, falls into the Perſian Gulf.

ANANES, a people of Piacenza.

ANAON, a maritime town of Italy, between Monaco and Nice.

ANAPAROMENOS, a fountain of Dodona, whoſe ſprings failed at noon, and were repleniſhed at midnight.

ANAPHE, an iſland that emerged out of the Cretan Sea, and received this name from the Argonauts, who in the midſt of a ſtorm perceived the new moon.

ANAPHLISTUS. } See ASOPA.
ANAPHLYSTUS. }

ANAPUS, a river of Epirus.

ANAPUS, a river of Sicily.

ANARIACÆ, } a people on the eaſt
ANARIACI, } ſide of the Caſpian Sea.

ANARISMUNDI PROMONTORIUM. (*Andraſimundi*), a promontory on the iſland of Ceylon.

ANARIUM, a town of Armenia Major.

ANARTES, } a people of Dacia.
ANARTI, }

ANARUS, a town of Galatia.

ANAS. See GUADIANA.

ANASSO (*Egnatia*, *Gnatia*), a city of the Salentini, in Apulia.

ANASSUS. See PIAVE.

ANASTÆSIPOLIS (*Daras*), a city of Meſopotamia.

ANASUS. See ENS.

ANATHA. See ANATHOTH.

ANATHAN, } a fortreſs of Meſopo-
ANATHO, } tamia, on an iſland of
ANATHON, } the ſame name, encircled by the Euphrates.

ANATHOTH (*Anatha*), a city of Paleſtine, the birth-place of Jeremiah.

ANATILIA. See GILES, ST.

ANATILII, the people near La Camargue, in Provence.

ANATIS. See ZILIA.

ANATOLAIDAG. See OLYMPUS, MOUNT.

ANATOLIA. See NATOLIA.

ANATORIA (*Tanagra*), a city of Bœotia.

ANAVA (*Anava*), a city of Phrygia Magna, between Celænæ and Coloſſæ.

ANAUDOMA, a city in Upper Egypt.

ANAURUS. See FIUME DI DEMETRIADA.

ANAXUS. See PIAVE.

ANAZARBUM, a city of Cilicia, in Aſia, the birth-place of Dioſcorides.

ANAZARBUS. See ASCERA.

ANCÆ, a city of Apulia.

ANCALITES, the people of Oxfordſhire.

ANCASTER (*Crococalanum*), a village in Lincolnſhire.

ANCHESMUS, a mountain of Attica, whereon was placed an image of Jupiter Ancheſmius.

ANCHIALA } (*Anchialos*), a mari-
ANCHIALE } time city of Cili-
ANCHIALES } cia, founded by Sardanapalus, the laſt king of Aſſyria, on the ſame day with Tarſus, another city in its vicinity. The founder of the city was buried there, and a ſtatue was erected, under which was an inſcription, ſetting forth the great intemperance and diſſipation that diſtinguiſhed his whole life.

ANCHIALE, a city of Epirus.

ANCHIALE, a city of Cilicia, in Asia.

ANCHIALO. See ANCHIALUS.

ANCHIALOS. See ANCHIALE.

ANCHIALUS (*Anchialo*), a city of Thrace.

ANCHISÆ PORTUS (*Onchesmus, Onchismus, Orchido Port*), a port of Epirus, to the north of Buthrotum.

ANCHISE, a city of Italy.

ANCHISIA, } a mountain of Arcadia,
ANCHISUS, } at whose base a monument was erected to the memory of Anchises.

ANCHOA, } a place near the mouth
ANCHOE, } of the Cephissus, where there is a lake bearing the same name.

ANCHORA, a fortress in Galatia.

ANCIANA (*Antiana*), a city of Upper Pannonia.

ANCOBARITES, a district of Mesopotamia, on the banks of the Euphrates.

ANCON, a maritime town of Pontus, in Asia.

ANCON, } a city of Italy, founded
ANCONA, } about A. M. 2791; which having been destroyed, was repaired by the Sicilians in 3558; who afterwards abandoned the place on account of the tyranny of Dionysius. It is seated on an eminence near the Adriatic Sea, and was built in the form of a crescent: it was the residence of the Piceni, Umbri, and Galli Senones, and is remarkable for a fine haven built by the emperor Trajan. In the time of Justinian the city was destroyed by the Goths, and afterwards repaired by pope Sergius. In the time of Lotharius it was again defaced by the Saracens, and rebuilt A. D. 742, by Luitprand, king of the Lombards, who gave it to pope Zachary for the assistance he rendered in the recovery of Spoletto.

ANCONE (*Acusio Colonia*), a city of Dauphiné, in France, between Orange and Valence.

ANCORARIUS, a mountain of Mauritania, near the citadel of Tangier.

ANCORARUM URBS, a city towards the Red Sea, where anchors were fabricated of stone before they were made of iron.

ANCORE. See ISNIC.

ANCRINA, a city of Sicily.

ANCYLIUM, a city of Sicily.

ANCYRA, in Phrygia. See ANCORA.

ANCYRA, } the metropolis of Ga-
ANCYRE, } latia.

ANCYRÆ, a city of Sicily, on the river Halycus, to the w of Agrigentum.

ANCYRION, a town of Italy.

ANCYRON, a town of Egypt.

ANDA, a city of Africa.

ANDABALIS, a city of Cappadocia.

ANDACA (*Andraca*), a city of India intra Gangem, subdued by Alexander.

ANDALUSIA (*Vandalusia, Bætica, Turditania*), a province of Spain, where the Elysian Fields were supposed by Homer to be situate.

ANDANIA (*Andanus*), a city of Arcadia, in the Morea.

ANDANIA, a city of Messenia.

ANDANIS. } See ANAMIS.
ANDANIUS. }

ANDANUM, a city of Caria.

ANDANUS. See ANDANIA.

ANDECAVI (*Andegavi, Andes, Andi, Angevins*), the people of Anjou, in France.

ANDECAVIA. See ANJOU.

ANDECRIUM. See CLISSA.

ANDEGAVUS. See ANGIERS.

ANDERA, a city of Mysia.

ANDEREDON (*Anderidum, Anderitum*), a city of Languedoc, in France.

ANDERICA, a city of Susiana, in Persia.

ANDERIDUM. } See ANDEREDON.
ANDERITUM. }

ANDERIUM. See CLISSA.

ANDERNACH (*Antonacum, Antonnacum, Antunnacum*), a city of Germany, near Coblentz.

ANDERNOPOLI (*Hadrianopolis, Andrinople*), a city of Thrace.

ANDERO, ST. (*Andros St., Antecuia, Antequia*), a maritime town of Spain, in the province of Biscay, erected A.D. 1345 by Alphonsus, king of Castile.

ANDES (*Cordilleras*), a chain of mountains in South America.

ANDES, a people of Gaul. See ANDECAVI.

ANDES VICUS, a city near Mantua. See PETULA.

ANDETRIUM. See CLISSA.

ANDIUM, an island between Britain and France.

ANDOMADUNUM. See LANGRES.

ANDOMATIS, a river of India, falls into the Ganges.

ANDOMATUNUM. See LANGRES.

ANDRACA, a city of Cappadocia, on the confines of Galatia.

ANDRACA, a city of India intra Gangem, beyond the Choaspes.

ANDRAMITI (*Adramyttium, Adramyteos, Adramitium, Pedasus*), an Athenian colony on the coast of Mysia, near the river Caicus, who gave their own name to a city.

ANDRAPA (*Neoclaudiopolis*), a city

of Paphlagonia, to the S E of Mount Olgaſis.

ANDRAPANA, a city of Indian intra Gangem.

ANDRASIMUNDI. See ANARISMUNDI.

ANDREA. See CLIDES.

ANDRECIUM. See CLISSA.

ANDRES (*Androſia*), a city of Galatia, on the river Halys.

ANDRETIUM. See CLISSA.

ANDREWS, ST., a town of Scotland, in the county of Fife, where an univerſity was founded A. D. 1411 by biſhop Wardlaw.

ANDRIA, a city of Phrygia.

ANDRIA, a city of Elis, in the Morea.

ANDRIA, a city of Macedonia.

ANDRIACA. See GATAPOLI.

ANDRIACA, a city of Media.

ANDRIACA. } See GORANTE.
ANDRIACE. }

ANDRICIUS } (*Andrius*), a river of
ANDRICLUS } Troas, falls into the
ANDRICUS } Scamander.

ANDRICLUS, a mountain of Cilicia.

ANDRINOPLE. See ANDERNOPOLI.

ANDRIUS. See ANDRICIUS.

ANDRO (*Andropolis*), a city on the weſtern branch of the Nile.

ANDRO (*Andros, Andrus, Cauros, Laſia, Nonagria, Epagris, Hydruſia, Hydruſſa, Antandros*), one of the Cyclade Iſles, and the moſt pleaſant in the Archipelago, on which was a temple dedicated to Bacchus, in whoſe vicinage was a ſpring, whoſe waters are ſaid to taſte like wine during the ides of January.

ANDROCALIS, a city of Ethiopia.

ANDROGYNÆ, a nation of Africa, beyond the Naſamones, who are ſaid by Pliny to bear the characteriſtics of both male and female, one of their breaſts reſembling the male, and the other that of the female.

ANDRONA, a city of Chalcidicene, in Syria.

ANDROPHAGI. See ANTHROPOPHAGI.

ANDROPOLIS. See ANDRO.

ANDROS. See ANDRO

ANDROS. See BARDSEY.

ANDROSIA. See ANDRES.

ANDR . See ANDRO.

ANDWERP. See ANTWERP.

ANDYÆA, a city of Illyricum.

ANEIANUM. See MONTE AGNANO.

ANELON, a river near Colophon, in Ionia, whoſe waters are remarkably cold.

ANEMO. See AMONE.

ANEMOLIA. See HYAMPOLIS.

ANEMORIA, a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

ANEMOSA, a hamlet of Arcadia.

ANEMURIUM. See SCALEMURO.

ANETHUSA, a city of Libya.

ANFILOCHA (*Amphilochia*), a diſtrict of Acarnania.

ANFISA (*Amphiſſa*), a city of Locris, whoſe inhabitants plundered the temple of Minerva at Delphi.

ANGARIS, a mountain of Paleſtine.

ANGE, a hamlet of Arabia Felix.

ANGELLÆ, a city of Spain, between Cordova and Seville.

ANGERIA (*Anghiera, Angleria, Caſtrum*), a town of Italy, in the duchy of Milan, ſeated on the Lake Maggiore, was founded about A. M. 2787, and gave the title of earl to the duke of Milan.

ANGERS, a city of Anjou, in France, which is divided into two parts by the river Maine.

ANGEVINS. See ANDECAVI.

ANGHIERA. See ANGERIA.

ANGIERS (*Andegavus, Juliomagus*), a city of Anjou, in France.

ANGILI. See ANGLI.

ANGITES, a river of Thrace, falls into the Strymon.

ANGITIÆ LUCUS. See LUCO.

ANGITULÆ. See ROCCHA D'ANGITOLA.

ANGLEA. See ENGLAND.

ANGLERIA. See ANGERIA.

ANGLESEY, THE ISLE OF (*Mona, Land of Mon, Ynis Dowyth, Engliſh Iſland*), the moſt weſtern county of North Wales, the ancient reſidence of the Druids: the iſland being ſubdued by the Engliſh under Edward the Firſt, it obtained the name of Engliſh Iſland, or Angleſey.

ANGLI (*Angili, Suevi*), the inhabitants of Saxony.

ANGOLA, a kingdom of Africa.

ANGOLOS. See ANGULUM.

ANGORA (*Angora, Ancyra, Ancyre*), a city of Phrygia, in Aſia, where are various remains of antiquity, and the fineſt goats in the known world, their hair being nearly as fine as ſilk.

ANGOULESME (*Iculiſma, Iculiſma*), a town of Charente, in France.

ANGOURI. See ANGORA.

ANGRIA. See ENGERN.

ANGRIVARII, a people near Paderborn.

ANGRUS, a river of Illyricum, flowing in a northerly direction.

ANGULUM (*Angolos*), a city of the Veſtini, in Italy.

ANHALT, a principality of Germany.

ANHALT, an island of Denmark, in North Jutland, situate in the Categat.

ANIANA, a city of Mesopotamia.

ANICIUM. See PUY.

ANIEN. See TEVERONE.

ANIGER, } a river of Thessaly.
ANIGRUS, }

ANIGRUS. See MINYCIUS.

ANIMO. See AMONE.

ANIMURIUM, a city of Cilicia, in Asia.

ANINA, a city of India intra Gangem.

ANIO. See TEVERON.

ANISUS. See ENS.

ANJOU (*Andecavia*), a city of France, in a province of the same name, where an university was founded A. D. 1349.

ANITHA, a city of Arabia Petræa.

ANITIUM. See PUY.

ANITORGIS, a city of Spain, in whose vicinity a battle was fought between the Scipios and Asdrubal.

ANNAMATIA, a city of Lower Pannonia.

ANNAN, a river of Scotland, empties itself into the Solway Frith.

ANNEBURG, a town of Germany, in the margravate of Meissen, and circle of Upper Saxony.

ANNIBI, a people inhabiting a mountain of the same name, to the south of the Anthropophagi.

ANŒGATH, a city of Libya Interior.

ANOLUS, a city of Lydia.

ANONIUM. See NON.

ANOPÆA, a mountain and hamlet, near the river Asopus, in Caria.

ANOPOLIS. See ARADEN.

ANQUIALUM, a city of Thrace.

ANQUITERRA, a Mooriſh city, in Spain.

ANSACTI. See MUSITI.

ANSER. See SERCHIO.

ANSIBARII (*Ansivarii*), a people of Italy, who were extirpated by the Romans.

ANSIDONIA. See CASSANO.

ANSINARII (*Ansuarii*), the people who were afterwards denominated Franks.

ANSIVARII. See ANSIBARII.

ANSUARII. See ANSINARII.

ANTACHIA. See ANTHACHIA.

ANTACITES, a river of Asiatic Sarmatia, flows into the Palus Mæotis.

ANTÆOPOLIS, a city of Thebaïs, on the E side of the Nile.

ANTANDROS. See ANDRO.

ANTANDROS (*Edonis, Cimmeris, Assos, Apollonia*), a maritime town of Mysia, inhabited by the Leleges, at the foot of Alexandrea, where Paris is said to have sat in judgment on the three rival beauties; and where Æneas built his fleet after the destruction of Troy.

ANTARADUS (*Orthosia, Orthosias*), a city of Seleucis, in Syria, on the north side of the river Eleutherus, opposite the island Aradus.

ANTECUIA. See ANDERO, ST.

ANTEDONA (*Anthedon*), a maritime city in Bœotia.

ANTELIA, a city of Armenia Minor.

ANTEMATUNUM. See LANGRES.

ANTEMNA, } a city of the Sabines,
ANTEMNÆ, } in Italy.

ANTEMNATES, a people of Italy, near Rome.

ANTENORIUM. See PADUA.

ANTEQUIA. See ANDERO, ST.

ANTES. See VENEDI.

ANTHACHIA } (*Antioch, Antiocha,*
ANTHAKIA } *Antiochia ad Orontem, Antiochia ad Taurum, Epiphane, Theopolis, Reblata, Tachia, Seleucis*), a city of Syria, in Asia, was founded about A. C. 303. St. Peter is said to have been bishop of this city seven years, and in it St. Luke wrote his gospel: the first council denominated Christian was held here; before that time they were termed Nazarenes. This city was subject to earthquakes, and the calamities of war; it was besieged A. D. 395 by the Huns; in 540 it was taken by Cosrhoes, the Persian; in 637 it was in possession of the Saracens; in 1088 it was governed by the Turks, who were dispossessed of it in 1097 by the western princes; and in 1188 it was betrayed by the patriarch to Saladine.

ANTHEA, a city of Achaia; also a city of Messenia.

ANTHEA. See TRIZINA.

ANTHEDON (*Portus Athenienſis*), a maritime town of Argolis, on the Saronic Bay.

ANTHEDON. See AGRIPPEUM.

ANTHEDON. See ANTEDONA.

ANTHEDON, in Palestine. See LARISSA.

ANTHEIA. See TRALLES.

ANTHEIA, a city of Messenia, one of the seven promised by Agamemnon to Achilles.

ANTHELA, a city of Thessaly, near the Straits of Thermopylæ.

ANTHELA, a city of Trachinia, near the Asopus, in whose vicinity was a temple dedicated to Ceres and Amphictyon.

ANTHEMAS. } See SAMOS.
ANTHEMIS. }

ANTHEMISIA, a province of Perſia, in Aſia Minor.

ANTHEMUNTIS, } a city of Mace-
ANTHEMUS, } donia, in a diſtrict of the ſame name.

ANTHEMUS, } a city in the
ANTHEMUSIA, } north of Me-
ANTHEMUSIUM, } ſopotamia, on the confines of Armenia.

ANTHEMUS, a city of Syria.

ANTHEMUS. } See SAMOS.
ANTHEMUSA. }

ANTHEMUSIA. See ALIDULI.

ANTHENA, a city of Cinuria, in Arcadia.

ANTHINÆ, an iſland near Epheſus.

ANTHIUM. See SISSOPOLI.

ANTHIUM, a city of Italy.

ANTHROPOPHAGI (*Anthrophagi*), the people termed Tartars.

ANTHYLLA (*Antylla*), a city of Egypt, near Alexandria, whoſe revenues were a kind of jointure to the queen of Perſia when Egypt was ſubject to the Perſians.

ANTIA. See NETTUNO.

ANTIANA, } a city of Pannonia In-
ANTIANÆ, } ferior, between the Drave and the Danube.

ANTIATÆ, } the people of Antium.
ANTIATES, }

ANTIBACCHI-INSULA, an iſland in the Red Sea.

ANTIBES (*Antipolis*), a city of Tranſalpine Gaul.

ANTIBOLE, one of the mouths of the Ganges.

ANTICASIUS, a mountain of Syria, to the s of Antioch, at whoſe baſe runs the river Orontes.

ANTI-CAUCASUS, a mountain of Seleucia.

ANTICETA (*Anticitus, Atticitus, Hypanis*), a river to the eaſt of the Cimmerian Boſphorus, which forms an iſland, by taking two different courſes, one of which falls into the Palus Mæotis and the other into the Euxine Sea.

ANTICHTHONES. See ANTIPODES.

ANTICIMOLIS, } a city of Phaſla-
ANTICINOLIS, } gonia.

ANTICIRRHA. See SUOLA.

ANTICITUS. See ANTICETA.

ANTICRAGUS. See GORANTE.

ANTICYRA. See SUOLA.

ANTICYRA (*Cypariſſa*), a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper, where was a temple dedicated to Neptune.

ANTIFELLO (*Antiphellus, Habeſſus*), a maritime town of Lycia, remarkable for producing fine ſponge.

ANTIGOCA (*Antigonia*), a city of Epirus, to the north of the Ceraunian mountains.

ANTIGOCA (*Antigonia*), a city of Mygdonia, in Macedonia.

ANTIGONEA. See ISNIC.

ANTIGONIA, in Arcadia. See GORIZA.

ANTIGONIA, in Bithynia. See ISNICH.

ANTIGONIA, in Chaonia. See ARGIRO CASTRO.

ANTIGONIA, in Macedon. See ANTIGOCA.

ANTIGONIA, in Syria. See SELEUCIA.

ANTIGONIA, in Troas. See TROAS.

ANTIGONIA, a city of Chalcidice, in Macedonia.

ANTILIBANUS. See ABELLINAS.

ANTINOPOLIS, a city of Egypt, erected in honour of Antinous.

ANTIO. See NETTUNO.

ANTIOCH. } See ANTHACHIA.
ANTIOCHA. }

ANTIOCHEA } (*Lamotis*), a diſtrict
ANTIOCHIA } of Iſaurica, in Aſia Minor.

ANTIOCHENE. } See SELEUCIS.
ANTIOCHIA. }

ANTIOCHETTA } (*Antiochia ad Py-*
ANTIOCHIA } *ramum*), a city of Caramania, in Aſiatic Turkey, oppoſite the iſland of Cyprus.

ANTIOCHIA, a city of Cilicia Trachea, on Mount Cragus.

ANTIOCHIA, a city of Aſſyria, between the rivers Tigris and Tornadotus.

ANTIOCHIA, in Caria. See ATHYMBRA.

ANTIOCHIA CHARACENÆ. See PASINÆ.

ANTIOCHIA SUPER CRAGUM. See ANTIOCHETTA.

ANTIOCHIA EPIDAPHNE, the chief city of Syria. It was compoſed of four diſtinct cities, each of them encloſed by its proper wall, and the whole was encircled by another wall.

ANTIOCHIA LAMOTIDIS, a city of Cilicia, on the river Lamus.

ANTIOCHIA MARGIANÆ. See INDION.

ANTIOCHIA MYGDONIÆ (*Niſibis*), a city of Meſopotamia.

ANTIOCHIA AD ORONTEM. See ANTHACHIA.

ANTIOCHIA PISIDIÆ. See VERSACCELI.

ANTIOCHIA AD PYRAMUM. See ANTIOCHETTA.

ANTIOCHIA AD TAURUM. See ANTHACHIA.

ANTIOCHIANA, a diſtrict of Lycaonia, in Aſia Minor.

ANTIPACHSU, an island near Corfu.

ANTIPAROS (*Olearos, Oliares*), one of the Cyclade Isles, where stones are said to vegetate.

ANTIPATRIA, a city of Daretis, in Macedonia.

ANTIPATRIAS } *Chabarfaba, Chabar-*
ANTIPATRIS } *zaba, Capherfaba*), a city of Paleſtine.

ANTIPHELLUS. See ANTIFELLO.

ANTIPHILIOPPIDUM, a city of Egypt, to the ſouth of the Lake Mareotis.

ANTIPHILI-PORTUS, an harbour on the African ſide of the Red Sea.

ANTIPHRA, } a hamlet of Marmo-
ANTIPHRÆ, } rica, near the ſea-coaſt.

ANTIPODES (*Antichthones, Antœci*), the people on the direct oppoſite part of the globe to that which we inhabit.

ANTIPOLIS. See ANTIBES.

ANTIPYRGOS. See LUCO.

ANTIQUÆ CELLÆ. See ALTENBURG.

ANTIQUARIA. }
ANTIQUIERA, } a city of Spain.
ANTIQUIRIA, }

ANTIRRHION. } See CLIDES.
ANTIRRHIUM. }

ANTIRRHODUS, an iſland near Pharos, in Egypt.

ANTISCII, a people on the iſland Merelin.

ANTISIODORUM. See AUTESIODORUM.

ANTISSA, a city on the iſland of Leſbos, which was deſtroyed by the Romans, who removed the inhabitants to Methymna.

ANTISTIANA, a city of Spain, between Barcelona and Tarragona.

ANTITAURUS. See ROHAM THOURA.

ANTIVARI, a city of Dalmatia, in European Turkey.

ANTIVESTÆUM. } See LAND'S-
ANTIVESTUM. } END.

ANTIUM. See NETTUNO.

ANTŒCI. See ANTIPODES.

ANTOINE, ST., a town in France, with an hoſpital for perſons who are afflicted with the diſorder called St. Anthony's fire.

ANTONA. See AVON.

ANTONACUM. See ANDERNACH.

ANTONIA (*Baris*), a fortreſs of Jeruſalem, ſo named in honour of Mark Anthony.

ANTONINA. See UTRECHT.

ANTONINOPOLIS, a city of Meſopotamia, on the Tigris.

ANTONNACUM. See ANDERNACH.

ANTRAVEDA (*Cyllene*), a maritime town of Elis, in the Morea.

ANTRO, }
ANTRON, } a city of Theſſaly, on
ANTRONIS, } the Euripus.

ANTROS, a ſmall iſland at the mouth of the Garonne.

ANTUNNACUM. See ANDERNACH.

ANTWERP (*Andwerp*), a city in Brabant. The canal from this place to Bruſſels was begun A. D. 1531, and completed in 1560; after which the city was fortified with a wall, in 1567.

ANTYLLA. See ANTHYLLA.

ANUBINGARA, a city on the iſland of Ceylon, in the Indian Ocean.

ANULUS. See AMILOS.

ANUNEA. See HANUNEA.

ANUROGRAMMUM, a city on the iſland of Ceylon.

ANUS. See GUADIANA.

ANXA. See GALLIPOLI.

ANXANTIUM, a city of the Marſi, in Italy.

ANXANUM. See LANCIANO.

ANXIUS, a river of Armenia, falls into the Euphrates.

ANXUR. See TERRACINA.

ANYDROS, a ſmall iſland near Epheſus.

ANYSIS, a city of Egypt.

ANZABAS, a river in Aſſyria.

ANZETA, a city of Armenia Major.

ANZITENE. See AZETENE.

AOBRIGA. See ABOBRICA.

AONIA. See STRAMULIPA.

AONIA. See NEGROPONT.

AORNIS. See AORNOS PETRA.

AORNOS, a place in Epirus, where anſwers were given by an oracle.

AORNOS, a lake near Tarteſſus.

AORNOS. See AVERNUS.

AORNOS PETRA, } a city on a lofty
AORNUS, } rock in India, beſieged and taken by Alexander.

AORSI, a people near the river Tanais, in Aſiatic Sarmatia.

AORUS. See ELEUTHERA.

AOSTA (*Aoſta, Auguſta Prætoria*), a city of Piedmont, in Italy.

AOTI, a people of Thrace.

AOUS. See POLINA.

AOUSTA. See AOSTA.

APABARTICE (*Apavartice*), a city of Parthia.

APABARTICENE (*Apavarticene*), a diſtrict of Parthia.

APÆSANTUS. See APESAS.

APÆSUS (*Pæſus*), a city of Troas, between Lampſacus and Parium.

APAITÆ, a people of Aſia Minor.

APAMEA, in Bithynia. See APAMI.

APAMEA CIBITOS. See APAMIZ.

APAMEA MESENES. See MIANA.
APAMEA OSROENES, a town in Mesopotamia.
APAMEA RAPHANE, a town on the confines of Parthia and Media.
APAMEA, in Syria. See HAMA.
APAMEA, beyond Jordan. See PELA.
APAMENE. See HAMA.
APAMENUS LACUS, a lake near Apamea, in Syria.
APAMI } (*Apamea, Myrlea*), a city
APAMIA } of Bithynia, on the Propontis.
APAMIZ (*Apamea Cibitos*), a town in Phrygia.
APANOMERIA, a city on the island of Thera.
APARNI, a nation of shepherds near the Caspian Sea.
APATE. See SIBY.
APATÆI, a people of Arabia Felix.
APAVARTICE. See APABARTICE.
APAVARTICENE. See APABARTICENE.
APEAUROS, a mountain in the Morea.
APEIA, a city of Cyprus.
APELBY. See APPLEBY.
APENESTÆ. See VIRSTE.
APENNINES, } a chain of mountains
APENNINUS, } extending through Italy, the source of all the rivers in that country.
APERA, a city of Galatia.
APERANTIA, a city of Ætolia, at the foot of Mount Pindus.
APERETHES, a city of Arcadia.
APEROPIA, an island on the coast of Argolis.
APERRÆ (*Apyræ*), a city of Lycia, between Patara and the mouth of the river Limyrus.
APESANTUS } (*Apæsantus*), a moun-
APESAS } tain of the Morea,
APESUS } near the Lernian lake.
APETUA, a city of Bætica, in Spain, near Cordova.
APHACA, a town of Cœlesyria, wherein was a temple of Venus.
APHANNÆ, an obscure place in Sicily.
APHAR (*Saphar, Sapphar*), the chief city of Arabia Felix, near the Red Sea.
APHARA, a city of Palestine, belonging to the tribe of Benjamin.
APHAREMA, a toparchy of Judea.
APHAS, a river of Epirus, falls into the Bay of Ambracia.
APHEK, the name of three cities in Palestine.
APHESAS, a mountain in the Morea.
APHETÆ, a maritime town of Magnesia, in Thessaly, from whence the Argonauts set sail on their expedition to Colchis.
APHETERION, a maritime town of India, on the Ganges.
APHIDNA } (*Aphydna*), a district of
APHIDNÆ } Attica.
APHNEUM, a city of Phrygia.
APHORMIUM, a lake near Thespia, in Bœotia.
APHPHADANA (*Apphadana*), a city of Mesopotamia.
APHRODISIA, }
APHRODISIAS, } a city of Cyprus.
APHRODISIUM, }
APHRODISIAS. See TRIZINA.
APHRODISIAS } (*Ninoe*), a city of
APHRODISIUM } Caria.
APHRODISIUS }
APHRODISIUS, in Africa. See MAERA.
APHRODISIUS, in Cilicia. See THEODORO.
APHRODISIUS, in Cyprus. See ACHATON.
APHRODISIUS, a city of Thrace.
APHRODISUM, a promontory on an island of the same name on the coast of Spain.
APHRODITIA, a small district of Laconia.
APHRODITOPOLIS, a city of Egypt, in the Delta.
APHRODITOPOLIS, a city to the E of the island Heraclea, towards Arabia.
APHYDNA. See APHIDNA.
APHYTE, } a city of Pallene, in Ma-
APHYTIS, } cedonia, where the inhabitants worshipped Jupiter Ammon.
APIA. See MOREA.
APIA (*Appia*), a city of Phrygia Magna.
APIDANUS. } See EPIDENO.
APIDAUNUS. }
APINA, } a city of Apulia, either
APINÆ, } founded or demolished by Diomedes.
APIOLA, } a principal town of the
APIOLÆ, } Latins, in Italy, from whose spoils Tarquin laid the foundation of the Capitol.
APIS, a city of Marmorica, in Africa.
APIS VICUS, a city of Cyprus.
APOBATANA, the chief city of Media, where the king's treasures were deposited.
APOBATHRA, a maritime place near Sestos, where the ship which Xerxes was on board was detained by the ice.
APOCOPA, a maritime town, on a promontory bearing the same name, in the Red Sea.

APOCOPI, mountains of India intra Gangem.

APOLLINARES AQUÆ, a place in Etruria, near Caſtrumnovum.

APOLLINATES, a people of Arcadia, in the Morea.

APOLLINEA. See VERCELLI.

APOLLINIS, a promontory in Mauritania Cæſarienſis.

APOLLINIS. See NEGRO, CAPE.

APOLLINIS ARX, a place near the Sybil's cave, in Campania.

APOLLINIS LIBYSTINI TEMPLUM, a promontory near Pachynum, in Sicily, where Apollo was worſhipped with great devotion.

APOLLINIS URBS MAGNA (*Apollonopolis, Apollonis Superior*), a city of Egypt, in the Thebaïs, whoſe inhabitants took great delight in deſtroying the crocodiles.

APOLLINIS URBS PARVA (*Apollonos, Apollonis Inferior*), a city of Egypt, near the Red Sea.

APOLLONEATIS, a people of Arcadia, in the Morea.

APOLLONIA, a city of Ætolia.

APOLLONIA, a city of Aſſyria, in Aſia, beyond the river Gorgus.

APOLLONIA, a city of Caria.

APOLLONIA (*Eleutheria, Satra*), a city of Candia.

APOLLONIA, a maritime town of Illyria, on the Adriatic Sea.

APOLLONIA, a city of Paleſtine, between Cæſarea and Joppa.

APOLLONIA (*Mordiæum*), a city of Piſidia, to the N of Amblada.

APOLLONIA, a city of Cœleſyria.

APOLLONIA, a city of Epirus.

APOLLONIA, in Argolis. See TRIZINA.

APOLLONIA, in Cyrene. See BONDAREA.

APOLLONIA, in Macedonia. See ERISSA.

APOLLONIA AD MARE. See PIERGO.

APOLLONIA, in Mygdonia. See SERES.

APOLLONIA SUPER RHYNDAC. See LUPADI.

APOLLONIA, in Sicily. See POLLINA.

APOLLONIA, in Thrace. See SISSOPOLI.

APOLLONIAS. See BONDAREA.

APOLLONIATIS, a province of Aſſyria.

APOLLONIATIS, a lake of Myſia.

APOLLONIDEA, } a city of Lydia,
APOLLONIS, } between Pergamus and Sardis.

APOLLONIS INFERIOR. See APOLLINIS URBS PARVA.

APOLLONIS SUPERIOR, } See A-
APOLLONITIS. } POLLINIS URBS MAGNA.

APOLLONIUM. See NEGRO, CAPE.

APOLLONOPOLIS. See APOLLINIS URBS MAGNA.

APOLLONOS. See APOLLINIS URBS PARVA.

APOLLONOS HIERON, a city of Lydia, where was a temple dedicated to Apollo.

APOLLOPOLIS (*Apollonia*), a city of Egypt, in Apollopolitis Nomos.

APOLLOPOLITIS NOMOS, a diſtrict of Egypt.

APONIANA, an iſland near Lilybæum, on the coaſt of Sicily.

APONUS. See ABANO.

APORIDIS COME, a diſtrict of Phrygia.

APPA, a city of Arabia Felix.

APPELDOUR. See APPLEDORE.

APPHA, a city of Parthia.

APPHADANA. See APHPHADANA.

APPHANA, an iſland in the Perſian Gulf.

APPHAR, a city of Mauritania Cæſarienſis.

APPIA (*Apia*), a city of Phrygia Magna.

APPIA AQUA. See CLAUDIA.

APPIA PORTA. See CAPENA.

APPIA VIA, a celebrated road made by Appius Claudius, from Rome to Capua, which was afterwards extended to Brindiſi, a diſtance of near 350 miles.

APPIARIA, a city of Mœſia Inferior, on the Danube.

APPII FORUM, a village near Rome, built by the conſul Appius.

APPLEBY (*Apelby, Aballaba*), a town of Weſtmorland, on the river Eden.

APPLEDORE (*Appeldour*), a town in Kent.

APRI, } a Roman colony
APRIO, } on the river Me-
APROS COLONIA, } las, in Thrace.

APROSITOS, one of the Fortunate Iſlands.

APRUSA. See PLUSA.

APRUSTUM (*Abryſtum, Abyſtrum*), a city of the Brutii, in Lucania.

APSALUS, a city of Macedonia, on the river Axius.

APSARUS. See ARCANI.

APSINTHII, a people of Thrace.

APSORUS. See ARCANI.

APSORUS. See CHERSO and OSERO.

APSUS. See ASPRO.

APSYRTIDES. } See CHERSO and
APSYRTIS. } OSERO.

APT, } a town of Provence,
APTA, } in France, on the Ca-
APTA JULIA, } laron, where are ſome
APTE, } Roman antiquities.

APTERA. }
APTERIA. } See PALEO CASTRO.
APTERON. }

APTUCHI FANUM, } a city of Cy-
APTUNGIS, } rene, on the Mediterranean.

APUA. See PONTREMOLI.

APULENSIS COLONIA. See WEISSEMBURG.

APULIA (*La Puglia, Pediculi*), the eaſtern ſide of the kingdom of Naples, on the Gulf of Venice: it is divided into three territories, whoſe modern names are, the Capitanata, Terra di Barri, and Terra d'Otranto.

APULUM. } See WEIS-
APULUM AUGUSTUM. } SEMBURG.

APUSCIDAMUS, a lake in Africa, wherein, Pliny ſays, all bodies are buoyant, and that nothing will ſink.

APYRÆ. See APERRÆ.

AQUA CLODIA. See CLAUDIA.

AQUA CONTRADICTIONIS (*Meribah*), a rock in the wilderneſs of Zin, which Moſes ſtruck with his rod, and procured water for the children of Iſrael.

AQUA CRABRA. See CRABRA.

AQUA MARTIA. See MARTIA.

AQUA VIRGO. See VIRGO.

AQUÆ APOLLINARES, a place of Etruria, between Rome and Coſa.

AQUÆ AUGUSTÆ. See ACQUES.

AQUÆ BILBILITANÆ. See BANOS DE ALHAMA.

AQUÆ CALIDÆ. See BATH.

AQUÆ CALIDÆ. See ORENSE.

AQUÆ CALIDÆ, warm ſprings in Numidia.

AQUÆ CALIDÆ, a colony between the rivers Serbetes and Savus, in Mauritania Cæſarienſis.

AQUÆ CELENIÆ. } See CALDAS.
AQUÆ CILINÆ. }

AQUÆ CICERONIANÆ, warm ſprings near Tritoli.

AQUÆ CONVENARUM. See BAGNERES.

AQUÆ CUMANÆ, baths near Cumæ, in Italy.

AQUÆ CUTILIÆ. See LAGO DI CONTIGLIANO.

AQUÆ FLAVIÆ. See CHIAVES.

AQUÆ FLUMINÆ. See SELEUCIA.

AQUÆ LABODÆ. See AIX, in Provence.

AQUÆ MŒSICÆ (*Ad Aquas*), a city of Mœſia Superior, near Trajan's Bridge.

AQUÆ NISINCÆ. See BOURBON LANCY.

AQUÆ PANNONIÆ. See BADEN.

AQUÆ PATAVINÆ. See BAGNI D'ABANO.

AQUÆ QUINTIANÆ. See CALDAS.

AQUÆ REGIÆ, a bath near the citadel of Chimera, in Acroceraunia of Epirus.

AQUÆ REGIÆ, a city of Africa Proper, to the ſouth-weſt of Adrumetum.

AQUÆ SELINUNTIÆ. } See AIX, in
AQUÆ SEXTIÆ. } Provence.

AQUÆ SINUESSANÆ, mineral ſprings near Sinueſſa, in Campania.

AQUÆ SOLIS. See BATH.

AQUÆ STATIELLÆ. } See AC-
AQUÆ STATIELLORUM. } QUI.

AQUÆ STATILLÆ, a city of Liguria.

AQUÆ TARBELLÆ. } See AC-
AQUÆ TARBELLICÆ. } QUÉS.

AQUÆ TAURI. See ACQUAPENDENTE.

AQUÆ TIBILITANÆ, warm ſprings in Numidia.

AQUÆ VOCONIÆ. See CALDES DE MALAVELLA.

AQUÆ VOLATERRANÆ, hot ſprings near Volaterræ.

AQUENSIS CIVITAS. See ACQUES.

AQUIALUM, a city of Thrace.

AQUICALDENSES. See ORENSE.

AQUIFLAVIENSIS. See CHIAVES.

AQUILARIA, a city of Zugitana, in Africa.

AQUILEGIA } (*Aquis Ligata, Forum*
AQUILEIA } *Julii, Grada, Algar*), a city of Italy, on the Friuli, founded about A. M. 2796: it was a place of renown in the time of Julius Cæſar; but the city being deſtroyed by Attila, the Venetians obtained the trade, and it was inhabited by a few fiſhermen only: in this city St. Mark wrote his goſpel, which manuſcript is ſaid to be preſerved, with great care at Venice.

AQUILONIA. See CARBONARA.

AQUINCUM. See GRAN.

AQUINO, } a city of Terra di La-
AQUINUM, } vora, in the kingdom of Naples, the birth-place of Juvenal.

AQUISGRANE } (*Acon, Aken, Baſa-*
AQUISGRANUM } *ſana, Baſarburg, Auguſta, Hybla, Megara, Ucenum*), a city of Germany, which having been demoliſhed, was rebuilt A. D. 126, on account of its baths: it was deſtroyed by Attila, king of the Huns, and repaired by Charlemagne, who converted the inhabitants to the faith, and ordained that this city ſhould be the metropolis of the

empire on this side the Alps; also that the succeeding emperors should be crowned here with an iron crown, at Milan with one of silver, and at Rome with a crown made of gold: he also erected a stately palace, and a church—the former was burnt to the ground by the Normans in 881; but they did not injure the church.

AQUIS LIGATA. See AQUILEIA.

AQUITAINE } (*Gallia*
AQUITANIA } *Aquitanica*,
AQUITANIA CÆSARIANA } *Provincia Aquitanica*), a province of France, comprising Guienne, &c.

AR (*Areopolis*, *Rabbat Moab*, *Rabbath Moab*), the chief city of Moab, in Arabia Petræa, on the east side of the river Arnon.

ARA AMORIS (*Palladis Ara*), a promontory of Egypt, on the Arabian Gulf.

ARAB, a city belonging to the tribe of Judah.

ARABELA. See ARBELA.

ARABIA, an extensive country in Asia, forming a peninsula, which is divided into three parts, viz. Deserta, Felix, and Petræa—noted for producing aromatic and medicinal plants in great abundance. The country has frequently been invaded, but never subdued, although Alexander had a great desire to fix the seat of his empire in that territory.

ARABIA DESERTA (*Arden*), a country of Asia, on the Euphrates.

ARABIA FELIX (*Mamotta*, *Eudæmon*, *Ayman*, *Jemin*), a district of Asia, to the south of Arabia Deserta, which gave birth to Mahomet, the founder of the Turkish religion.

ARABIA PETRÆA (*Nabathæa*, *Nabotene*, *Regio Nabataeorum*), a country of Asia, of which the city Petra was the metropolis.

ARABIA PHILADELPHENSIS, the western part of Arabia Petræa, comprising the country of the Moabites and Ammonites, on the east side of the river Jordan.

ARABIA SCENITARUM, the southern part of Mesopotamia, to the north of the Euphrates.

ARABIÆ NOMOS, a district of Egypt, without the Delta, towards Arabia.

ARABICUS SINUS. See MAR DI MECCA.

ARABIES. See ARBITÆ.

ARABIS } (*Arbis*, *Arabis*, *Artabius*),
ARABIUS } a river of Gedrosia, the western boundary of India.

ARABITÆ, a people of Campestria, in the plains of Moab.

ARABO. See RABE.

ARABRIGA, a town of Portugal, to the SE of the Mondego.

ARABYZA, a town of the Caucones, a people of Bithynia.

ARACÆ, an inland town of Syria.

ARACAN (*Reccan*), a fertile country of Asia, but not well peopled, on account of the numerous savage beasts with which it is infested.

ARACCA (*Aracb*, *Aracha*, *Arecca*, *Areccæi Campi*), a city of Susiana, on the Tigris.

ARACEME. See PETRA.

ARACGELERAN (*Melitene*), a district of Cappadocia, producing wine and oil of a superior quality.

ARACH. } See ARACCA.
ARACHA. }

ARACHATOS. See ARACHOSIA.

ARACHNÆUM, a mountain in Argos.

ARACHNE, a city of Thessaly.

ARACHOSIA (*Aracbatos*), a river of Asia.

ARACHOSIA. See CANDAHAR.

ARACHOTHIAS (*Arachthus*, *Aractus*, *Arethon*), a river of Epirus, falls into the Sinus Ambracius.

ARACHOTUS, a city of Persia, seated on a lake of the same name.

ARACHTHUS. See ARACHOTHIAS.

ARACIA (*Alexandri Insula*), an island in the Persian Gulf.

ARACIANA, a city of Parthia.

ARACILLUM (*Arracillum*), a city of Hispania Tarraconensis.

ARACŒLIS. See ARAQUIL.

ARACOSII, a people of India.

ARACTENE (*Artacene*), a district of Assyria, near Arbela, where Alexander defeated Darius.

ARACTUS. See ARACHTHUS.

ARACYNTHUS, a mountain of Ætolia, and another in Acarnania.

ARAD, a city of the Amorites, near the wilderness of Kades.

ARADEN (*Anopolis*), a city of Candia.

ARADUCTA. See TRADUCTA.

ARADUS, an island near Candia.

ARADUS, an island near Phœnicia, where are various remains of antiquity.

ARADUS, a city of Phœnicia.

ARÆ, rocks in the midst of the Mediterranean, between Africa and Sardinia, where the Romans and Africans ratified a treaty, and where Æneas lost the major part of his fleet.

ARÆ ALEXANDRI. See ALEXANDRI ARÆ.

ARÆ CÆSARIS, a place of European Sarmatia, on the river Tanais, to the east of Alexandri Aræ.

ARÆ FLAVIÆ. See AURACH.

ARÆ FLAVIANÆ. See NORDLINGEN.

ARÆ PHILEMON, ARÆ PHILENI, ARÆ PHILENORUM, a maritime city of Africa, on the borders of Cyrene—the port of Sábia.

ARÆ SOGDIANÆ, altars erected on the eastern extremity of Sogdiana, as monuments of victories; which were considered more sacred than trophies, and of course not so liable to be violated.

ARÆTHYREA, a city of Achaia, in a district bearing the same name.

ARAGA, a city of Arabia Felix.

ARAGO, a river of Iberia, in Asia, ARAGUS, falls into the Cyrus.

ARA LUGDUNENSIS, a place near Lyons, in France, at the confluence of the Rhone and Saonne.

ARAM. ARAMÆA REGIO. See SYRIA.

ARAM BETHREHOB, that part of Syria, to the north of Palestine, which was allotted to the tribe of Asher.

ARAM DAMMESEK. See SYRIA DAMASCENA.

ARAM MAACHA, a district of Syria, at the foot of Mount Hermon, on the other side of Jordan, called the coast of Maachathi.

ARAM NAHARAIM. See MESOPOTAMIA.

ARAM SOBA. See PALMYRA.

ARAMATHA, a city beyond Jordan, belonging to the tribe of Gad.

ARANA, a city of Drangiana, in the Farther Asia.

ARANCILIS. See EGYPT.

ARANDIS. See TORRE VEDRA.

ARANE, an inland town of Armenia Minor.

ARANGAS, a mountain of Libya Interior.

ARANIUM, a maritime town on the Æthiopicus Sinus.

ARA PALLADIS, an island in the Arabian Gulf.

ARAPHEA, an island of Caria.

ARAPIS, a river of Caramania, in Persia.

ARAQUIL (*Aracælis*), a town of Navarre, near Pampeluna.

ARAR. See SAONNE.

ARARAT (*Gordiæi, Kardu, Carduchi*), ARARATH a mountain of Armenia, in Asia, whereon the ark rested after the deluge.

ARARIS. See SAONNE.

ARARUS, a river of Scythia, that flows through Armenia.

ARASS. See ARAXES.

ARATHA, a city of Margiana, below Antiochia, on the river Margus.

ARATHOS, an island in the Persian Gulf.

ARATHYREA. See ASOPHIS.

ARATIA, an island opposite to Persia, on which is a mountain sacred to Neptune.

ARA TRADUCTA. See TRADUCTA.

ARA TUTELÆ, a place in Corsica, between Mariana and Aleria.

ARA UBIORUM, an altar, supposed to have been erected by the Ubii in honour of Augustus, when they removed on this side the Rhine.

ARAUNIA (*Aruncia, Suessa, Suessa Aurunca, Julia Felix Suessa*), a city of Italy, the metropolis of the Volsci.

ARAURA (*Cessero, Cæsiro*), a city of Gallia Narbonensis, on the river Arauris.

ARAURIS. ARAURIUS. See ERAULT, LE.

ARAUSA (*Arauzona*), an inland town of Illyricum.

ARAUSICORUM. ARAUSIO. ARAUSIUM. See ORANGE.

ARAUZONA. See ARAUSA.

ARAXA, a city of Lycia, on the confines of Caria.

ARAXENUS CAMPUS, a district in Armenia Major, through which the river Araxes runs.

ARAXES (*Araxis*), a river in Armenia, disembogues into the Caspian Sea.

ARAXES PERSIDIS (*Aroses, Aroxis*), a river of Persia, falls into the Persian Gulf.

ARAXES (*Saocoras*), a river of Mesopotamia, discharges itself into the Euphrates.

ARAXUS, a promontory of Elis, to the s of the river Lariſſus.

ARBA, a city on an island of the same name in Illyria. See ARBE.

ARBA (*Arbea, Hebron, Mamre*), a city of Judea.

ARBACA, a city of Candahar, in Persia.

ARBACE, a city of Celtiberia, in Spain.

ARBANIUM, a city on the Euxine Sea.

ARBE (*Arba, Rab*), an island in the Gulf of Venice, on the coast of Dalmatia.

ARBEA. See ARBA.

ARBELA (*Arabela*), a city of Sicily.

ARBELA, in Assyria. See ARBELLES.

ARBELA, in Galilee. See TORTORA.

ARBELITES } (*Arbela*), a city of Af-
ARBELLES } syria, where Alexander defeated Darius, A. C. 330.

ARBELITIS, a province of Aſſyria.

ARBIA (*Alma*), a rivulet of Tuſcany.

ARBIES, } mountains that extend
ARBII, } through Gedroſia, from whence the rivers that fall into the Indus derive their ſource.

ARBIS. See ARABIS.

ARBIS, a city of Gedroſia, in Perſia.

ARBITÆ. See ARBIES.

ARBITÆ, a people of Perſia.

ARBIUS, a mountain of Candia.

ARBOCALA, a city taken by Hannibal, when he marched towards Rome.

ARBON, } a city on the Lake
ARBOR FELIX, } of Conſtance, in Switzerland.

ARBUA, an inland town of Perſia.

ARBURY, a village in Cambridgeſhire, where are the remains of a Roman camp.

ARCA } (*Arcena*), a city of Phœni-
ARCÆ } cia, to the north of Tripoli, the birth-place of Alexander Severus.

ARCADE, } a city of Candia, to
ARCADES, } the eaſt of Cnoſſus.
ARCADIA, }

ARCADIA, a city of Meſſenia, in the Morea, between Haliartus and Methone.

ARCADIA, a city of Cyprus.

ARCADIA. See TZACONIA.

ARCADIOPOLIS - (*Berga, Bergas, Bergula*), a city of Thrace, on the river Lariſſa.

ARCANI (*Abſarus, Apſarus, Apſorrus*), a river of Colchis, falls into the Euxine Sea.

ARCANUM, } a city of Naples, on the
ARCE, } confines of the Campagna di Roma, between Arpinium and Aquinum, where Cicero had a villa.

ARCE. See PETRA.

ARCENA. See ARCA.

ARCHABIS, a river of Colchis, falls into the Euxine Sea.

ARCHAD. See ACAD.

ARCHÆA, a city of Æolia.

ARCHÆATIDAS, a diſtrict of the Morea.

ARCHÆOPOLIS. See SIPYLUS.

ARCHANDROPOLIS, } a city of E-
ARCHANDROS, } gypt.

ARCHANGEL, a ſeaport of Ruſſia, and capital of the province of Dwina.

ARCHELAIDOS, } a city of Cappa-
ARCHELAIS, } docia, waſhed by the river Halys.

ARCHELAIS, a city of Judea, to the north-weſt of Jericho.

ARCHIDEMIA, } a fountain
ARCHIDEMIUS FONS, } in Sicily, between the river Anaſſus and the fountain Cyane.

ARCHIDIUM, a city of Candia.

ARCHILE, a city of Cyrene.

ARCHIPELAGO (*Ægeum Mare, Ægan, Ægon*), that part of the Mediterranean Sea which ſeparates Europe from Aſia, extending on one ſide to Greece and Macedon, and on the other to Caria, Ionia, and Phrygia.

ARCHIPPE, a city of the Marſi, in Latium, deſtroyed by an earthquake, where is now the Fucine Lake.

ARCHONIDION (*Aleſe, Alæſa, Aleſa, Haleſa*), a city of Sicily, founded about A. C. 403, on the ſea-coaſt, which was made independent by the Romans.

ARCIDAVA, a city of Dacia, on the Danube.

ARCINI, a people of Italy.

ARCOBRIGA, a city of Spain, to the weſt of Bilbilis.

ARCONA, a city of Germany, the reſidence of the Obotritæ Vandals.

ARCONNESUS, an iſland near Candia and Halicarnaſſus.

ARCTACANA } (*Artacoana*), a city
ARCTACOANA } of Choraſan, in Perſia, the royal reſidence of the eaſtern monarchs.

ARCTI PROMONTORIUM. See CAPO DEL ORSO.

ARCTONESUS. See CHIZICO.

ARCTOS, a mountain near the Sea of Marmora.

ARCUS TRIUMPHALIS. See TRIUMPHALIS.

ARDANIA, a diſtrict of Egypt.

ARDANAXIS, } a promontory in
ARDANIA, } Marmorica, with
ARDANIS, } a harbour called Menelai Portus.

ARDAXANUS, a rivulet in Illyricum.

ARDEA (*Ardua*), a city of Italy, founded about A. M. 2806: it was the reſidence of Turnus, king of the Rutuli, after whoſe death the city was deſtroyed by fire.

ARDEATINA VIA, a road which branches from the Via Appia, towards the right, near the river Almo, a ſhort diſtance from Rome, which is carried on to Ardea.

ARDEBIL, a town in Perſia, where ſeveral of their kings were buried.

ARDEN. See ARABIA DESERTA.

ARDENNE (*Arduenna*), an extenſive foreſt in Gaul, which extends through the biſhoprics of Liege, Treves, &c.

ARDERICCA, a ſmall town on the Euphrates, north of Babylon.

ARDIA, a city of Illyria.

ARDII. } See ADRIUS.
ARDIUS. }

ARDISCUS, a river of Scythia.

ARDONA, } (*Herdonia, Erdonia*),
ARDONEA, } a city of Apulia.

ARDOTIUM, an inland town of Liburnia.

ARDRES, a town of France, where Francis the Firſt of that kingdom, and Henry the Eighth of England, diſplayed great magnificence.

ARDUA. See ARDEA.

ARDUBA, a city of Dalmatia.

ARDUENNA. See ARDENNE.

AREA ÆQUIMELII. See ÆQUIMELIUM.

AREACIDÆ, a nation of Numidia.

AREBISSUS, a city of Cappadocia.

ARECA, a town of Comagene, in Syria.

ARECCA, } See ARACCA.
ARECCÆI CAMPI. }

ARECEME. See PETRA.

ARECOMICI. } See VOLCÆ.
ARECOMII. }

ARECON. See RAKON.

ARECONIUM. See KENCHESTER.

ARELAS, }
ARELATE, } See ARLES.
ARELATUM. }

AREMORICA. See BRETAGNE.

ARENA (*Arene*), a city of Meſſenia, in the Morea.

ARENACUM. }
ARENACUS. } See ARNHEIM.
ARENATIUM. }

ARENDÆ, a city of Lycia, on the other ſide of the Xanthus.

ARENE. See ARENA.

ARENOSUM LITUS, a place in the S W of Corſica.

ARENSHARD, a tract of Denmark, in the duchy of Sleſwic, where a rampart was built in the 9th century to prevent the irruptions of the Saxons and the Sclavi.

AREOPAGUS, a mount in the vicinity of Athens.

AREOPOLIS. See AR.

AREOS NESOS, an iſland in the Euxine Sea, near Colchis.

ARES, a people of Caramania, in Perſia.

ARES, } a diſtrict of Negropont.
ARESIUS, }

ARESTÆ, a people of India, conquered by Alexander.

ARETAVIUM. See WURTZBURG.

ARETHUSA, a lake of Armenia Major, near the ſource of the Tigris, wherein all ponderous bodies are ſaid to ſwim.

ARETHUSA, a fountain near Chalcis, in Negropont.

ARETHUSA, a fountain in the iſland of Ortygia, near Syracuſe.

ARETHUSA, a city in Bœotia.

ARETHUSA, a city of Sicily.

ARETHUSA, a city of Mygdonia, in Macedonia.

ARETHUSA, a city of Syria, between Emeſa and Epiphania.

ARETINUM, a Roman colony in Tuſcany.

ARETIUM. See AREZZO.

AREVA. See ERESMA.

AREVACÆ, } a people near Segovia,
AREVACI, } in Spain.

AREUS, a river of Bithynia.

AREZAR (*Ratiaria, Rætiaria*), a city of Upper Mœſia.

AREZZO (*Aretium, Arretum, Julia Fidens*), a city of Tuſcany, founded by the Greeks about A. M. 2809: it was ſo powerful in the time of the Romans, that Scipio, when at war with Carthage, received more forces and ammunition from this city than all others in Tuſcany: it flouriſhed for a long time, and produced ſeveral eminent men, both in literature and in arms. The city having been much oppreſſed by the Goths, Lombards, and other tyrants, loſt much of its original beauty and ſplendor: it was ſurrounded with a wall by Guy the Biſhop.

ARGA, a hamlet of Arabia Felix, on the Arabic Gulf.

ARGADINA, a city of Margiana, to the W of the river Margus.

ARGÆLÆ UXAMA, a city of Spain, on the Douro.

ARGÆUS (*Argeus*), a mountain of Cappadocia, covered with perpetual ſnow, at whoſe baſe is the capital of the country called Maxata.

ARGAIS, a ſmall iſland near Canopus in Egypt.

ARGAIS, an iſland near Lycia.

ARGANTA, a city of India.

ARGANTHONIUS MONS, a mountain of Bithynia.

ARGANTOMAGUM. See ARGENTON.

ARGANTOMUM. See ARGENTAN.

ARGANUM, a city in Armenia.

ARGARADAUCA, a city of Media.

ARGARI, a city of India intra Gangem.

ARGARICUS SINUS, a bay of India, on which Argari ſtood.

ARGAUS, a mountain of Cappadocia, from whoſe ſummit, ſome authors ſay, a perſon may perceive both the Euxine and the Mediterranean Seas.

ARGEA (*Argolis*), a kingdom of Greece, in the Morea.

ARGEA (*Argei*), a place at Rome where certain Argives were buried.

ARGEATHÆ, a hamlet of Arcadia.

ARGEI. See ARGEA.

ARGEIA. See ROMANIA.

ARGEII. See ARGIVES.

ARGELIA, a town of Germany.

ARGENIS (*Argenus*), a city on a river of the same name, in Gallia Celtica.

ARGENNOS, an island of Ionia, near the promontory Trogilium.

ARGENNUM (*Argenum*), a promontory of Ionia.

ARGENS (*Argenteus*, *Argentius*), a river of France, falls into the Mediterranean.

ARGENTAN (*Argantomum*), a town of Normandy, in France.

ARGENTANUM. See MARCO, ST.

ARGENTARIA. See COLMAR.

ARGENTARIUS (*Argenteus*), a mountain in the S of Tuscany.

ARGENTARO. See HÆMUS.

ARGENTEA. See PLATA, LA.

ARGENTEOLA. See AVILES.

ARTENTERA (*Tilium*, *Tillium*), a city of Sardinia, to the SW of Tibula.

ARGENTEUS. See ARGENTARIUS.

ARGENTEUS. See ARGENS.

ARGENTIA. See GORGONZOLA.

ARGENTIERA, an island in the Archipelago.

ARGENTIERE. See GINOPOLI.

ARGENTINA. See STRASBURG.

ARGENTINA. See PLATA, LA.

ARGENTIOLUM. See AVILES.

ARGENTIUS. See ARGENS.

ARGENTOMAGUM, ARGENTON (*Argantomagum*), a town of Berry, in France.

ARGENTORA, ARGENTORATUM, ARGENTORATUS. See STRASBURG.

ARGENTUARIA. See COLMAR.

ARGENUM. See ARGENNUM.

ARGENUS. See BAYEUX.

ARGENUS. See ARGENIS.

ARGENUSÆ, ARGENUSSÆ, small islands in the Archipelago.

ARGEUS. See ARGÆUS.

ARGEUS SINUS. See ARGOLICUS.

ARGI. See ARGOS.

ARGIA. See ROMANIA.

ARGIÆ, a cluster of twenty small islands in Asia Minor, on the coast of Caria.

ARGIBŒUM. See NEGROPONT.

ARGIDAVA. See ARGISCH.

ARGILA, a town of Caria.

ARGILETUM, a place at Rome, near the Palatium, where the tradesmen exposed their goods to sale, especially booksellers.

ARGILIUM, an inland town of Bithynia.

ARGILLUS, a mountain of Egypt, near the Nile.

ARGILUS, a town of Thrace, near the Strymon, built by a colony of the Andrians.

ARGINUSÆ, ARGINUSSÆ, three small islands near the continent, between Mitylene and Methymna, where the Athenians defeated the Spartans: a battle was fought there A. C. 404, and several officers were executed for not taking care that the dead were buried.

ARGIPPA. See ARPI.

ARGIPPEI, a nation among the Sauromatians, born bald, and with flat noses, who are said to live upon trees.

ARGIRUS, a town of the Hither India.

ARGISCH (*Argidava*), a hamlet of Moldavia, near the confines of Transylvania

ARGITA, a river in the N of Ireland.

ARGITHEA, a city of Epirus, the capital of the Athamanes, towards the borders of Thessaly.

ARGIVES, ARGIVI (*Argeii*), the inhabitants of Argos and the adjacent country: but the term is indiscriminately applied by the poets to all the inhabitants of Greece.

ARGIVUS SINUS. See ARGOLICUS.

ARGO (*Argolis*, *Argos Thessalia*, *Argos Pelasgia*, *Argos Pelasgicum*, *Hippium*, *Hippebo*), a city of Greece, in a province of the same name, founded about A. M. 2076.

ARGOB, a district on the other side of Jordan.

ARGODA, a city of Chersonesus Taurica.

ARGOLICUS SINUS (*Argivus Sinus*), a bay that separates Argolis from Laconia.

ARGOLIS. See ROMANIA.

ARGOLIS. See ARGO.

ARGONAUTÆ, ARGONAUTS, a name given to those ancient heroes who accompanied Jason on board the ship Argo, to Colchis, about A. C. 1263.

ARGOS (*Phoronicum*, *Phoronium*), the chief city of Argolis, in the Morea.

ARGOS AMPHILOCHIA. See ANFILOCHA.

ARGOS HIPPIUM. See ARPI.

ARGOS PELASGICUM, ARGOS PELOPONNESUS. See ARGO.

ARGOULLES (*Ad Lullia*), a city of Picardy, in France.

ARGOUS PORTUS. See PORTO FARRAJO.

ARGUDA, a city of Paropamisus.

ARGUIN (*Cerne*), an island on the coast of Africa.

ARGUN, a river of Asia.

ARGYRA, a city of Troas.

ARGYRA, a city of Achaia.

ARGYRA, a city of Sicily, the birthplace of Diodorus Siculus.

ARGYRE, an island beyond the mouth of the river Indus, abounding with metal.

ARGYRIPA. See ARPI.

ARGYRUNTUM, a maritime town of Illyria.

ARIA. See CHORASAN, a province of Persia.

ARIA. See HERI.

ARIACA, a city of Margiana, near the Oxus.

ARIACÆ, a people of Scythia, on the Jaxartes.

ARIACE, a maritime district of the Sadini, a people of Hither India.

ARIACOS, a city of Mysia, or Troas.

ARIALBINUM (*Artalbinum*), a city of the Rauraci, near Switzerland.

ARIALDUNUM, a city of Spain.

ARIAMAZÆ PETRA (*Arimasis, Oxipetra, Petra Sogdianæ*), an extremely steep rock in the Sogdiana.

ARIANA. See CHORASAN.

ARIANI, the people of Chorasan.

ARIARATHEA, } a city of Cappa-
ARIARATHIA, } docia.

ARIAS. See HERI.

ARIASPÆ EVERGETÆ, the people of Ariaspe, who joined Cyrus in his expedition into Scythia.

ARIASPE, a city of Drangiana, near Mount Becius.

ARIASPE. See CALLATIA.

ARIASSUS, a city of Pisidia.

ARICA, an island between Britain and France.

ARICADA, a city of Drangiana.

ARICENCHESTER. See KENCHESTER.

ARICCIA, } a city of Latium, in Italy,
ARICIA, } near to which was a temple dedicated to Diana Aricina.

ARICONIUM. See HEREFORD.

ARIETIS FRONS. See CRIO.

ARIETIS FRONS (*Brixaba*), a promontory in the Chersonesus Taurica.

ARIGÆUM, a city of India, which was set on fire, and deserted by the inhabitants, before Alexander entered it.

ARII, the people of Chorasan.

ARIMANTOS, a village in the interior of Cyrene.

ARIMANUM, a city on the other side of Jordan.

ARIMARA, a city of Syria, on the Euphrates.

ARAMASIS. See ARIAMAZÆ PETRA.

ARIMASPI (*Cacidari*), a people of Candahar, in Persia, conquered by Alexander.

ARIMASPIAS, a river of Scythia, whose sands produce gold.

ARIMASTHÆ, a people near the Euxine Sea.

ARIMATHEA, a city of Judea.

ARIMI, a people of Syria, who inhabit a mountain of the same name.

ARIMINUM. See RIMINI.

ARIMINUS, a river of Italy, falls into the Gulf of Venice.

ARIMPHÆI, a people of Scythia, near the Riphæan mountains, who were remarkable for their innocence and mildness.

ARINACUM. See ARNHEIM.

ARINGA. See LUCCA.

ARIOLA, a city of Gallia Belgica, situate between Rheims and Toul.

ARIONA. See OMBLA.

ARIONA (*Albia Virganænsis*), a city of Andalusia, in Spain.

ARIPA, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

ARIPPARA, a city of the Hither India.

ARIS, a river of Messenia.

ARISABIUM, an inland town of the Hither India.

ARISBA, a city of Phrygia Minor, in Asia Minor.

ARISBA, a city on the island of Lesbos, destroyed by an earthquake.

ARISBUS, a river of Thrace.

ARISERIA, a city in the N of Cyrrhus, in Syria.

ARISTÆUM, a city of Thrace, at the foot of Mount Hæmus.

ARISTERÆ, } an island on the coast
ARISTERIA, } of the Morea.

ARISTIBUS, a river of Pæonia, in Macedonia.

ARISTOBATHRA, a city of the Hither India.

ARISTONAUTÆ, the dock or arsenal or Pellene, in Achaia.

ARISTOPHOLI, a people of Sablestan, in Persia.

ARITIUM. } See BE-
ARITIUM PRÆTORIUM. } NAVENTE.

ARIUS. See POLIMELON.

ARIUSA } (*Arvisia*), a di-
ARIUSIUS CAMPUS } strict of the island Chios, remarkable for producing excellent wine.

ARKENFIELS. See KENCHESTER.

ARLA, a citadel of the Parthians.

ARLAPE. See ERLA.

ARLES (*Arelas*, *Arelate*, *Arelatum*, *Julia Paterna*), a city of Provence, in France, where are a great variety of antiquities.

ARMA. See HORMAH.

ARMACALES. See NAARMALCHA.

ARMACHAN. See ARMAGH.

ARMACTICA (*Harmactica*), a city of Iberia.

ARMAGARA, a city of the Hither India.

ARMAGH (*Armachan*), a city in Ireland.

ARMAGNAC, a province of Guienne, in France.

ARMALCHAR. See NAARMALCHA.

ARMAMENTARIUM, a public building of the Romans, erected on the banks of the Rhine, to the N of Leyden.

ARMATHAIM. See RAMAH.

ARMAVIARA, } a city of Armenia
ARMAURIA, } Major, between the source of the Araxes and the lake Lichnites.

ARMAXA, a city of Cappadocia.

ARMENACHA. See ARMINACHA.

ARMENE (*Armina*), a hamlet of Paphlagonia.

ARMENIA, an extensive country of Asia, divided into two parts, viz. Major and Minor.

ARMENIA MAJOR. See TURCOMANIA.

ARMENIA MINOR. See ALADULI.

ARMENITA. See FIORE.

ARMENIUM, a city of Thessaly, between Phera and Larissa.

ARMENIUS MONS. See MOSCHICUS MONS.

ARMENNA (*Meidobriga*, *Medobriga*, *Plumbarii*), a city of Portugal, near Mount Herminius.

ARMERA, a city of Armenia.

ARMIANA, a city of Parthia.

ARMINA. See ARMENE.

ARMINACHA (*Armenacha*, *Comana*), a city of Cappadocia, wherein was a temple consecrated to Bellona, whose priests and attendants amounted, in the time of Strabo, to six thousand.

ARMINNO, a mountain of Portugal, which produces lead.

ARMONE. See AMONE.

ARMORACEA, a river that runs from the mountains of Arabia to the Dead Sea.

ARMORICA. See BRETAGNE.

ARMORICI, the people of Bretagne, originally Britons, who emigrated to avoid the cruelty of the Saxons.

ARMOSATA (*Arsamosata*), a city of Armenia Major, between the Euphrates and the Tigris.

ARMOZA. See ORMUS.

ARMOZAI, a people of Caramania, in Persia.

ARMOZON (*Harmozon*), a promontory of Caramania.

ARMUZA, } a city of Caramania, in
ARMUZUM, } Persia.

ARNA, a city of Umbria, in Italy.

ARNE, a city of Thessaly, near the Sinus Maliacus.

ARNE. See CHERONEA.

ARNE, a fountain of Mantinea, in Arcadia.

ARNHEIM (*Arenacum*, *Arenacus*, *Arenatium*, *Harenacium*), a town of the United Provinces, in Guelderland.

ARNI, a people of Italy destroyed by Hercules.

ARNIENSIS, a tribe in Rome.

ARNINA, a river of Tuscany.

ARNISSA, a city of Pæonia, in Macedonia.

ARNO (*Arnus*), a rapid river of Tuscany.

ARNON. See ADRAMALEK.

ARNUS. See ARNO.

AROA. See PATRÆ.

AROANIA, a mountain in Arcadia.

AROANIUS (*Olbius*), a river of Arcadia.

AROCHA. See CROCHA.

ARÆ. See PATRÆ.

ARÆ FLAVIANÆ. See NORDLINGEN.

AROER, a city of Palestine.

AROER, a city of Damascus.

AROLUS, a city of Bisaltia, in Macedonia.

AROMA, a city of Caria.

AROMA, a city of Cappadocia.

AROMATA (*Aromatum*), a city of Lydia, remarkable for producing generous wines.

AROMATA, a trading town of Ethiopia, on a promontory of the same name.

AROMATOPHORUS, the s part of Arabia Felix.

AROMATUM. See AROMATA.

AROSAPES, a river of Ariana.

AROSES. } See ARAXES PERSIDIS.
AROSIS. }

AROTRIA. See ROCHE, LA.

ARPAIA (*Caudium*), a town of Samnium, in Italy.

ARPANI, a people of Italy.

ARPATARRO (*Almus*, *Alma*), a mountain of Pannonia, planted with vines by the emperor Probus.

ARPESUS, a river of Thrace, falls into the Hebrus.

ARFI (*Argippa, Argos Hippium, Lampe, Argyripa*), a city of Apulia, built by Diomedes after the Trojan war.

ARFINA, a town of Elis, in the Morea.

ARFINO } (*Atella*), a city of the
ARFINUM } Volsci, in Italy, the birth-place of Cicero and Caius Marius.

ARFINUM, } a city of Great Greece.
ARFONUM, }

ARQUES, a town of France, near Dieppe.

ARRABO. } See RABE.
ARRABONA. }

ARRACENI (*Sarraceni*), a people of Scythia.

ARRACILLUM. See ARACILLUM.

ARRADE, an inland town of Arabia Deserta.

ARRÆI, a people of Thrace.

ARRAGON, a province of Spain.

ARRAN, an island of North Britain.

ARRAPA, a city of Assyria.

ARRAPACHITIS, a district of Assyria, bordering on Armenia.

ARRAS (*Nemetacum, Nemetocenna, Atrebatæ*), a city of Artois, in France.

ARRETIUM. }
ARRETUM. } See AREZZO.
ARRHETIUM. }

ARRHENTIAS, an island of Pontus, in Asia.

ARRI (*Vagdad*), a plain near Poictiers, in France.

ARRIA. See HERI.

ARRIBANTIUM, a city of Mœsia Superior.

ARRICHI, a people on the Palus Mæotis.

ARRUBIUM (*Arubium*), a city of Mœsia Inferior.

ARSA (*Arsia*), a river on the borders of Austria, that divides Italy from Illyria.

ARSA, a city of Bætica, in Spain.

ARSACE. See EUROPUM.

ARSACI (*Arsacidæ*), a name given to some of the monarchs of Parthia, in honour of Arsaces, the founder of the empire. Their power subsisted till A.D. 229, when they were subdued by Artaxerxes, king of Persia.

ARSACIA, a city of Media, near Mons Jasonius. See CASBIN.

ARSACIDÆ. See ARSACI.

ARSAMETES, a river of Asia, near Parthia.

ARSAMIA, a city of Germany.

ARSAMOSATA. See ARMOSATA.

ARSANIAS, a river of Armenia Major, falls into the Euphrates.

ARSCHOT, a river of Louvain, in Brabant.

ARSEN, a river of Arcadia.

ARSENA, a lake of Armenia Major, which produces only one sort of fish.

ARSENARIA. See ARZEN.

ARSENIUM, a city of Germany.

ARSETA, a district in the N of Armenia Major.

ARSIA. See ARSA.

ARSIA, a forest in Tuscany, remarkable for a battle fought near it between the Romans and the Veientes.

ARSIANA. See TARIANA.

ARSICUA. See BRIN.

ARSINARIUM, a promontory of Lybya Interior.

ARSINOE, a city of Cilicia, in Asia.

ARSINOE, in Cyprus. See FAMAGUSTA.

ARSINOE, in Egypt. See CLEOPATRIS.

ARSINOE, in Cyrene. See TROCHARA.

ARSINOE ALIA. See AFDIME.

ARSINOITES, a nomos of Egypt, to the W of the Nile, where this river divides its stream, and forms an island called Nomos Heracleotis.

ARSISACA, a city of Media.

ARSITIS, a district of Hyrcania, near Mons Coronus, whose ridge separates Hyrcania from Parthia.

ARSONIUM, a city of Germany.

ARTA, LA (*Ambraciato, Ambraciota, Ambracius, Ambracia, Ampracia, Nicopolis*), a city of Thesprotia, in Epirus, the royal residence of Pyrrhus, who, with the city, fell into the hands of the Ætolians.

ARTABIS. } See ARABIUS.
ARTABIUS. }

ARTABRORUM PORTUS, a port to the S of Cape Finisterre.

ARTABRI } (*Artæri*), a people of
ARTABRITÆ } Lusitania.

ARTABRUM. See FINISTERRE, CAPE.

ARTACA (*Artace*), a hamlet of Bithynia.

ARTACABANE, } a city of Aria, in
ARTACABENE, } Asia.

ARTACÆNA, a city of Asia, near Aria.

ARTACÆOS, an island in the Sea of Marmora, whereon was a town bearing the same name.

ARTACANA } (*Artacaona, Artacoana*), a city of Chorasan, in Persia.
ARTACANDA }

ARTACAVA (*Articaudna*), a city of Aria, in Asia.

ARTACE. See ARTACA.

ARTACE, a city of Phrygia.

ARTACENE. See ARACTENE.

ARTACIA, a fountain near Mola, in Campania.

ARTACINA (*Hyrtacos*), a city in the W of Candia.

ARTACOANA. See ARTACANA.

ARTÆI, a name by which the Perſians were called by their neighbours.

ARTÆI MURUS, a city near the river Rhyndacus, in Myſia.

ARTÆRI. See ARTABRI.

ARTAGERA, } a city of Armenia
ARTAGERAS, } Major, where Caius Cæſar, grandſon of Auguſtus, received a wound which cauſed his death.

ARTAGIRA, a city of Libya Interior.

ARTALBINUM. See ARIALBINUM.

ARTAMES, a river of Bactria, falls into the Zariaſpis.

ARTAMIS, a hamlet of Cyrene.

ARTANES, a river of Bithynia.

ARTANES, a river of Thrace, falls into the Danube.

ARTANES, a river of Colchis.

ARTANISSA, a city of Iberia, to the E of the Aragus.

ARTASIA, a city near Antioch.

ARTASIGARTA, a city of Armenia Major.

ARTATUS, a river of Illyria.

ARTAUNUM, a city of Germany.

ARTAXATA. See TESTIS.

ARTAXATA, a city of Cappadocia, between Cæſarea and Comana.

ARTEMISIA. See GIANUTI.

ARTEMISIUM in Eubœa (*Leon*), a promontory, near to which the Grecian fleet defeated that of the Perſians.

ARTEMISIUM, a city of Œnotria, in the Hither Calabria.

ARTEMISIUS MONS, a mountain of Arcadia, on whoſe ſummit was a temple dedicated to Diana, and in which are the ſprings of the river Inachus.

ARTEMITA. See GIANUTI.

ARTEMITA, a city to the E of Seleucia.

ARTEMITA, an iſland oppoſite the mouth of the Achelous.

ARTENA, a city of Tuſcany, deſtroyed by the kings of Rome.

ARTENA VOLSCORUM, a city of Italy.

ARTESINO. See HERÆUS.

ARTHEDON, an iſland in the Archipelago.

ARTHOYS. See ARTOIS.

ARTIACA, a city of Gallia Celtica.

ARTICAUDNA. See ARTACAVA.

ARTICENE, a diſtrict of Parthia.

ARTIGI. } See ALHAMA.
ARTIGIS. }

ARTOARCTA, a city of Paropamiſus.

ARTOBRICA, a city of Vindelicia.

ARTOGERASSA, a ſtrong fortreſs in Armenia.

ARTOIS (*Artboys*), a province of France.

ARTOLICA, a city of the Salaſſii, in Gallia Ciſpadana.

ARTONA, a city of the Latins, taken by the Æqui.

ARTYNIA, a lake of Myſia, in Aſia Minor.

ARTZA, a city of Media.

ARVA, } a city of Bætica, in Spain.
ARVAS, }

ARVÆ, a people of Hyrcania, in whoſe territory Alexander received the chief officers of Darius with kindneſs.

ARVALTES, a mountain of Libya Interior, near the equinoctial line.

ARUBIUM. See ARRUBIUM.

ARUBOTH, a city of Judea.

ARUCCI, a city of Bætica, in Spain.

ARUCI, } a city in the N of
ARUCI NOVUM, } Luſitania.

ARUCI VETUS, a city of the Turditani, in Bætica.

ARUCIA, a city of Illyria.

ARUDIS, a city of Cyrrhiſtica, a diſtrict of Syria.

ARVERNÆ. See ARVERNI.

ARVERNI, the people of Clermont.

ARVERNUM. See CLERMONT.

ARVISIA. See ARIUSA.

ARVISIUM, } a promontory of Chios,
ARVISUS, } famous for producing generous wine.

ARUMA (*Ruma*), a city of Samaria.

ARUNCIA. See ARAUNIA.

ARUNDA, a city of Bætica, in Spain.

ARUNDEL, a town in Suſſex.

ARUPINUM, a city of Illyria.

ARUPINUM } (*Arypium*), a maritime
ARUPINUS } town of Iſtria.

ARUSINI CAMPI (*Taurafini Campi*), plains in Lucania, where Pyrrhus was totally defeated by the Romans.

ARUZIS, a city of Media.

ARXATA, a city of Armenia Major, near the Araxes.

ARX BRITANNICA, a citadel of Batavia, near the old mouth of the Middle Rhine.

ARYCANDA, a city of Lycia.

ARYCANDUS, a river of Lycia, falls into the Limyrus.

ARYMAGDUS, a river of Cilicia, iſſuing from Mount Taurus.

ARYPIUM. See ARUPINUM.

ARZACENE, a province of Perſia.

ARZANUM, a province of Perſia.

ARZEN (*Arſenaria*), a colony of Mauritania Cæſarienſis.

ARZERUM (*Aſſyria*), a country in

Asia, comprehending the provinces of Diarbek, Curdistan, and Irac.

ARZILA } (*Zela, Zelia, Zelis, Zilis,*
ARZILLA } *Augusti Julia Constantia*), a maritime town of Morocco, on a river of the same name.

ARZINA, a river of Russian Lapland.

ARZOS, a city of Thrace, near Mount Rhodope.

ARZUS. See CHEAURLIC.

ASAAC. See HYRCANIA.

ASABORUM, a promontory of Arabia, in the Persian Gulf.

ASACUS, a river of Phthiotis, on the confines of Thessaly, falls into the Sinus Maliacus.

ASÆ, a hamlet of Corinth.

ASÆ, a hamlet of Thrace.

ASÆA (*Asea, Aseatis*), a city of Arcadia.

ASAMA (*Asana*), a river of Mauritania Tingitana, that rises in Mount Atlas, and falls into the Atlantic.

ASAMON, a mountain in Lower Galilee.

ASAN (*Ashan*), a hamlet of the tribe of Judah.

ASANA. See ASAMA.

ASANUM, a city of Illyrium.

ASAPH } (*Agathodæmon*), a
ASAPHIDAMA } city of Chalcidicene, in Syria.

ASAPH, ST. a city of Flintshire, in North Wales, where a monastery was founded A. D. 560, and the church was erected into a bishopric about 583.

ASAPUS. See ESAPO.

ASARAMEL, a place in Judea.

ASARATH (*Assaratb*), a river of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

ASBAMÆA, a fountain of Cappadocia, sacred to Jupiter.

ASBESTÆ. See ASBYSTÆ.

ASBOTOS, a city of Thessaly.

ASBYSTA, a city of Cyrenaïca, where a temple was dedicated to Jupiter Ammon, from which he is sometimes called Asbystius.

ASBYSTÆ (*Asbestæ*), the people of Asbysta.

ASCALINGIUM, a city of Lower Germany.

ASCALON. See SCALONA.

ASCANDALIS, a city of Lycia.

ASCANIA, an island in the Archipelago.

ASCANIA, a city of Troas.

ASCANIA } (*Nicea*), a lake
ASCANIA PALUS } of Bithynia,
ASCANIUS LACUS } in Asia Minor.

ASCELA, a city of Sicily.

ASCERA (*Anazarbus, Anazarba, Ain Zarbà*), a city of Armenia, on the river Pyramus, the birth-place of Dioscorides, and of the poet Oppian.

ASCHAFFENBURG } (*Ulsiburg*), a
ASCIBURG } city of Ger-
ASCIBURGIUM } many, on the Rhine, appears to have been founded about A. M. 2672.

ASCIBURGIUS MONS, a mountain on the confines of Poland.

ASCII, a nation of India, so situated that at noon the sun does not cause any shadow.

ASCITÆ, a people of Arabia Felix, at the extremity of the Persian Gulf.

ASCLUS, a city of Italy.

ASCOLI (*Asculum, Apulum*), a city of the Capitanata, in the kingdom of Naples.

ASCOLI (*Asculum Picenum*), a city of Italy, on the Tronto, where Pyrrhus was defeated by Curius and Fabricius.

ASCOLI DI SATRIANO, a city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples.

ASCOLI PORTUS. See TRUENTUM.

ASCONIS FOSSA, a canal extending from Ravenna to the Po.

ASCRA, a village of Bœotia, at the foot of Mount Helicon, the birth-place of Hesiod.

ASCRIVIUM. See CATTARO.

ASCULUM APULUM. See ASCOLI.

ASCURA, a city of Armenia Major.

ASCURIS, a lake of Thessaly.

ASCURUM, a city of Mauritania Tingitana, at the mouth of the Malva, on the Mediterranean.

ASCURUM, } a river of Colchis, falls
ASCURUS, } into the Euxine Sea.

ASDARA, a city of Cappadocia.

ASDOD. See ALZETTE.

ASEA. } See ASÆA.
ASEATIS. }

ASECA, a city of Judea, near to which the Philistines were encamped when David slew Goliah.

ASEDOTH PHASGA, a city of the Reubenites, at the foot of Mount Phasga or Pisgah.

ASEL, a city on the island Meroë.

ASEM, a city of the tribe of Simeon.

ASEMONA (*Azmon*), a city in the Desert, to the south of the tribe of Judah.

ASENA, a city of the tribe of Judah.

ASENA, a city of Spain.

ASER, a city of Samaria.

ASERITIS, the territory of the tribe of Asher, between Sidon and Mount Carmel.

ASGARDIA. See ASPURGIA.

ASHAN. See ASAN.

ASHBURTON, a town in Devonshire, on the river Dart.

ASHDOD. See ALZETTE.

ASHWELL (*Magiovinium*), a village in Hertfordshire, where are the remains of a Roman camp.

ASIA, one of the four quarters into which the habitable globe is divided: it comprehends Tartary, China, Turkey, India, Persia, and various other extensive countries.

ASIA CIS TAURUM, ASIA HITHER, ASIA MINOR, } Asia on this side Mount Taurus. See NATOLIA.

ASIA PROPRIA, comprised the two Armenias, Cappadocia, Pontus, Colchis, Iberia, great part of Lydia, &c.

ASIACE, a city of Arachosia.

ASIANA, a city of Elis, in the Morea.

ASIBA, ASIBE, } a city of Mesopotamia.

ASIBE, a city of Cappadocia, towards the Euphrates.

ASIDA. See MEDINA SIDONIA.

ASINÆUS SINUS, a bay of Messenia, in the Morea.

ASINARA, an island in the Mediterranean, on the coast of Sardinia.

ASINARIA VIA, a road leading to the gardens about Rome.

ASINARIUS, ASINARUS, } (*Assinarus*), a river of Sicily, on whose banks Nicias and Demosthenes, the Athenian generals, were taken prisoners.

ASINDA. ASINDUM. } See MEDINA SIDONIA.

ASINE. See FANCROMINI.

ASINE, a city of Argolis, on the Sinus Hermionicus.

ASINE, a city of Messenia, on the Sinus Asinæus.

ASINE, a city between Sparta and the promontory Tenarus.

ASINE, a city of Cyprus.

ASINE, a city of Cilicia.

ASINE, a city of Laconia.

ASINES. See FREDDO.

ASIONGABER ASIONGEBER } (*Esiongeber, Exiongeber*), a city of Arabia Petræa, the station for the ships of Solomon and Jehosaphat.

ASISI (*Asitio, Asisium, Axis Assisium, Assisio, Assessium*), a city of Umbria, in Italy.

ASISIA (*Assisia*), a city of Liburnia, whose ruins exhibit its former magnificence.

ASISIUM. See ASISI.

ASIUM PRATUM, ASIUS CAMPUS, } a plain of Lydia, situate on the Caister.

ASMURNA (*Azmorna*), a city of Hyrcania, near the confines of Media.

ASNA, a city of the tribe of Judah.

ASNAUS, a mountain of Macedonia, near the river Aous.

ASOCHIS, a village of Galilee, in the plain of Samaria.

ASOLINDUA (*Olimacum, Nieder Lymbach*), a city of Hungary, on the confines of Stiria.

ASOPA (*Anaphlystus, Anaphlistus*), a district of Athens, wherein was a temple of Pan, and another of Venus Colias.

ASOPH (*Tanais*,) a city of Asia, between the rivers Don and Cuban.

ASOPH, SEA OF (*Palus Mæotis, Mæotica Palus, Mæoticus Lacus, Amalchius, Scythica Stagna, Zabach, Palus Sarmatiæ, Cimmeriæ Paludes*), the sea that divides Europe from Asia.

ASOPHIS (*Arathyrea*), a city of Achaia, in a province of the same name.

ASOPIA, a small district of the Morea.

ASOPIA. See CORINTH.

ASOPIS. See NEGROPONT.

ASOPO. ASOPUS. } See ELSAPO.

ASOPUS, a river of Thessaly, falls into the Bay of Malia.

ASOPUS, a river of Bœotia, flows into the Euripus.

ASOPUS, a river of the Morea, passing by Sicyon.

ASOPUS, a river of Macedonia, flowing near Heraclea.

ASOPUS, a river of Phœnicia.

ASOPUS, a city of Laconia.

ASOR (*Hazor*), a city of the tribe of Judah, near Ascalon.

ASOR (*Hazor*), a city of Galilee, the chief city to the north of Palestine.

ASOS (*Asium*), an inland city of Candia, where Jupiter Asius was worshipped.

ASPA, a city of Parthia.

ASPACARA, a city of the Seres, or Chinese, at the Montes Cassii.

ASPALATHIA, a city of the Taphii, who at first inhabited Acarnania, and afterwards removed to the islands Echinades.

ASPALATHIS, an island on the coast of Lycia.

ASPALIA. See CYPRUS.

ASPARAGIUM, a fortress near Dyrrhachium.

ASPENDA, ASPENDUS, } (*Aspindus*), a city of Pamphylia, founded

by the Argives, where swine were sacrificed to Venus.

ASPEROSA (*Abdera, Abdara, Adra, Almeria, Portus Magnus*), a city of Bætica, in Spain, founded about A. M. 2938.

ASPEROSA (*Abdera, Polystile, Scaptesyle*), a city of Thrace, founded about A. M. 3295: in the vicinity of this city are mines of gold and silver, and in it Thucydides wrote the history of the Peloponnesian war.

ASPHALTITES LACUS. } See SEA, DEAD.
ASPHALTITIS LACUS. }
ASPHALTUS. }

ASPIA, a river of Italy, runs near Ancona.

ASPII, a people of India.

ASPIONIA, a province of Bactria.

ASPIS. See QUIPPIA.

ASPIS CLUPEA. } See MEIS.
ASPIS CLYPEA. }

ASPIS SUB SYRTE. See LARD.

ASPISII MONTES, mountains in the north of Asiatic Scythia.

ASPITHRA, a city of the Siamese, or Sinæ, with a cognominal river, running from the Montes Semanthini.

ASPLEDON, a city of Bœotia, whose inhabitants went to the siege of Troy.

ASPOCASTRON, a fort on the Bosphorus.

ASPONA (*Aspuna*), a city of Galatia.

ASPORENUS, a mountain of Asia Minor, near Pergamus, where the mother of the gods was worshipped under the title of Asporene.

ASPRA (*Casperia*), a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

ASPRO (*Apsus*), a river of Macedonia, falls into the Adriatic Sea.

ASPROPOTAMO (*Acheloüs, Thoas*), a river of Acarnania, which separates Ætolia from Acarnania, and falls into the bay of Corinth.

ASPRUDIS, a river in Media.

ASPUNA. See ASPONA.

ASPUNGITANI, a people on the Palus Mæotis.

ASPURGIA (*Asgardia*), a city of Scythia.

ASPURGIANS, a people of Scythia.

ASSA, a city of Macedonia, near Mount Athos.

ASSARA, a river of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

ASSARATH. See ASARATH.

ASSARUS, a mountain of Samos, the source of the river Amphilysus.

ASSERINI, a people of Sicily.

ASSESSIUM. See ASISI.

ASSINARUS. See ASINARUS.

ASSISIA. See ASISIA.

ASSIN (*Ilys*), a rivulet in the county of Ross, in Scotland.

ASSISIO. } See ASISI.
ASSISIUM. }

ASSON. See QUARANTA.

ASSORIUM, } a city of Sicily, be-
ASSORO, } tween Enna and Agy-
ASSORUS, } rium.

ASSOS. } See QUARANTA.
ASSUM. }

ASSURIA, } a city of Numidia.
ASSURUS, }

ASSUS. See QUARANTA.

ASSYRIA. See ARZERUM.

ASTA. See ASTI.

ASTA NEBRISSA. See LEBRIXA.

ASTA REGIA. See XERES.

ASTABENE, a district of Hyrcania.

ASTABENI, a people of Hyrcania, in Persia.

ASTABORAS, } a river of Ethiopia,
ASTABORRAS, } falls into the Nile.

ASTABRUM CELTICUM. See FINISTERRE, CAPE.

ASTACENUS SINUS, the Gulf of Comidia, in Bithynia.

ASTACILICIS, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

ASTACO (*Boium*), a city of Doris, in Greece Proper.

ASTACŒNI, a people of India, near the river Indus.

ASTACUM. } See NICOMEDIA.
ASTACUS. }

ASTACUS, a city of Acarnania.

ASTALEPHAS. See ASTALEPHUS.

ASTALEPHUM, a city of Colchis.

ASTALEPHUS (*Astalephas*), a river of Colchis.

ASTAPA, a city of Bætica, in Spain.

ASTAPES, } a river of Ethiopia, falls
ASTAPUS, } into the Nile.

ASTAROTH (*Ogi Regia*), a district on the confines of Arabia.

ASTARTE, a city of Arabia Petræa.

ASTASOBAS. See ASTOSABA.

ASTAVENI, a people of Chorasan, in Persia.

ASTERIA. See RHODES.

ASTERIA. See DELOS.

ASTERIA (*Asteris*), a small island between Cephalonia and Ithaca.

ASTERION. See PIRESIA.

ASTERION (*Asterius*), a river of the Morea, which flows through the country of Argolis.

ASTERIS. See ASTERIA.

ASTERIUM, a city of Pæonia, in Macedonia.

ASTERIUS. See ASTERION.

ASTERUSIUS, a mountain in the s of Candia.

ASTERUSIUS, a city of Arabia Felix.

ASTHÆA, an island in the Indian Ocean, to the s of Gedrosia, towards Caramania.

ASTI. See LEBRIXA.

ASTI, a city of Montserrat, in Italy.

ASTI (*Asta*), a city of Liguria.

ASTICA, a district of Thrace, on the Euxine Sea.

ASTIGES. } See ECYA.
ASTIGI. }
ASTIR. }

ASTOA, a hamlet of Arabia Felix.

ASTORA (*Astura, Storas*), a river of Italy, falls into the Tuscan Sea.

ASTORGA (*Asturica Augusta, Augustani, Amakar*), a city of Spain, in the kingdom of Leon.

ASTOSABA (*Astasobas, Astusapes*), a river of Ethiopia.

ASTRABAD, a city of Persia, in a province of the same name, on the Caspian Sea.

ASTRACAN, a city of Tartary, in Asia, the metropolis of a kingdom bearing the same name.

ASTRÆUS, a river of Macedonia, near Thermæ.

ASTRAGON, a citadel of Caria.

ASTRATE, an island in the Arabian Gulf.

ASTU, a Greek word which signifies *City*, generally applied to Athens, as Urbs is applied to Rome.

ASTURA. See ASTORA.

ASTURA, a village of Latium, where the soldiers of Anthony cut off the head of Cicero.

ASTURES, a people of Hispania Tarraconensis, who were employed as miners, to procure ores.

ASTURES, } a province of Spain,
ASTURIA, } peopled about A. M.
ASTURIAS, } 2770.

ASTURICA AUGUSTA. See ASTORGA.

ASTURUM LUCUS. See OVIEDO.

ASTUSAPES. See ASTOSABA.

ASTYPALÆA, an island near Candia.

ASTYPALÆA, a city on the island of Cos.

ASTYRA, a city of Mysia.

ASTYRON, a city of the Argonauts, on the coast of Illyria.

ASUM. See ASOS.

ATABULI, a people of Ethiopia.

ATABYRIA. See RHODES.

ATABYRIS, a mountain on the island of Rhodes, where a temple was dedicated to Jupiter Atabyris.

ATACE, a city of Gaul.

ATACIS. See AUDE.

ATAGIS. See AISACUS.

ATALANTA, an island in the Gulf of Negropont.

ATALANTES NESION. See CALOIERO.

ATARANTES, a people of Africa, in whose country there is said to be a hill of salt, with a fountain of sweet water upon it.

ATARBECHIS, a town on one of the islands of the Delta, where a temple was dedicated to Venus.

ATARGATIS, the name of a temple in Carnion.

ATARNEA, a city of Mysia, in a district bearing the same name.

ATAX. See AUDE.

ATEGUA (*Attegua*), a city of Spain.

ATEIA, a city of Palmyrene, in Syria.

ATELA, } a city of Campania, in
ATELLA, } Italy, where are the remains of a splendid amphitheatre.

ATELLA. See ARPINO.

ATER MONS, a mountain beyond the deserts of Libya.

ATERNI, } a city of Lucania, on
ATERNUM, } the river Silarus.

ATERNUM. } See PESCARA.
ATERNUS. }

ATESTE. See ESTE.

ATHACH, a city of Judea.

ATHAMANES (*Athemanes*), a people on the confines of Thessaly and Epirus.

ATHAMANIA, a district of Thessaly, near Mount Pindus.

ATHAMANTII CAMPI, plains in Bœotia.

ATHANAGIA, a city of the Illergetes, in Spain.

ATHANATON. See THANET.

ATHAR, a city of the tribe of Simeon.

ATHAROTH, a city of Samaria.

ATHAROTH SOPHAN. See ATROTH SOPHAN.

ATHARRABIS. See ATHRIBIS.

ATHEATICÆ. See TONGRES.

ATHELNEY (*Æthelinga*), a river island of Somersetshire, at the confluence of the Thone and Parret, where the illustrious king Alfred took refuge, and from whence he made several attacks upon the Danes.

ATHEMANES. See ATHAMANES.

ATHENÆ. See SETINES.

ATHENÆ DIADES. See DIA.

ATHENÆ MEDIOLANENSES. See MILAN.

ATHENÆ REMORUM. See RHEIMS.

ATHENÆUM, a place in Athens, dedicated to Minerva, and set apart for the professors of learning.

ATHENÆUM, a promontory of Italy, opposite Capreæ.

ATHENÆUM, a promontory of Great Greece.

ATHENIANS (*Iones, Ionians, Cranai, Erechthides*), the people of Athens.

ATHENOPOLIS, a city of the Maſſilienſes, a people near Marſeilles.

ATHENS. See SETINES.

ATHESIS. See ETSCH.

ATHIS, a city of Syria, on the Euphrates.

ATHISO (*Atiſo, Atiſis*), a river of Ciſalpine Gaul, falls into the Lake Maggiore.

ATHLIBIS, a city of Arabia.

ATHLIBIS, a city of Egypt.

ATHLULA. See ATHRULLA.

ATHMATHA, a city belonging to the tribe of Judah.

ATHO. } See SANTO MONTE.
ATHOS. }
ATHOSA. }

ATHRES. See LABUS.

ATHRIBIS (*Athbarrabis*), a city of the Delta, in Egypt.

ATHRULLA (*Athlula*), a city of Arabia Felix.

ATHURNUS. See VULTURNUS.

ATHYMBRA. See NISSA.

ATHYRAS. See GLYCYNERO.

ATIA, a city of Campania, in Italy, taken by the Samnites.

ATILIANA. See SADAVA.

ATINA, a city of Campania, in Italy.

ATINIO. See ATINUM.

ATINIUM, a city of Theſſaly.

ATINO. See ATINUM.

ATINTANES, a people of Epirus.

ATINTANIA, a city of Illyricum.

ATINTANIA, a diſtrict of Macedonia.

ATINUM (*Atinio, Atino*), an inland town of Lucania.

ATISIS. } See ATHISO.
ATISO. }

ATLANTES, a people reſident on Mount Atlas.

ATLANTIC OCEAN. } This
ATLANTICUM MARE. } ſea de-
ATLANTICUS OCEANUS. } rives its name from Mount Atlas: it is ſituate between the weſtern coaſt of the Old and the eaſtern of the New World, and extends northwards to the Hyperborean, and ſouthwards to the Southern Ocean.

ATLANTIS (*Novus Orbis*), one of the Canary Iſlands.

ATLAS (*Aiducal, Dyris*), a mountain in Mauritania Tingitana, in Africa, from whence the Atlantic Ocean derives its name.

ATLAS, a river that flows from Mount Hæmus into the Iſter.

ATOA, a city of Mauritania Cæſarienſis.

ATRA, a city of Arabia.

ATRACES, a people of Ætolia.

ATRACIA (*Atrax*), a city of Theſſaly.

ATRÆ. See HATRAM.

ATRAMITÆ, a people of Arabia Felix.

ATRAPUM, a place near the ſtraits of Thermopylæ, through which Xerxes paſſed to attack the Lacedæmonians in the rear.

ATRAS, } a river of Ætolia, falls in-
ATRAX, } to the Ionian Sea.

ATRAX. See ATRACIA.

ATREBATÆ (*Atrebatii*), the people of Oxfordſhire, Berkſhire, &c.

ATREBATÆ. See ARRAS.

ATREBATES, } the people of Ar-
ATREBATI, } tois, in France.
ATREBATII, }

ATREBATII. See ATREBATÆ.

ATRENI, a people of Armenia.

ATRI } (*Adria*), a city of Italy, in
ATRIA } the kingdom of Naples.

ATRIANUS, a river of Italy, falls into the Adriatic Sea.

ATROPATENE. See SCHIRWAN.

ATROPATIA, a province of Media.

ATROTH SOPHAN (*Atharoth Sophan*), a city belonging to the tribe of Gad, beyond Jordan.

ATTA, a hamlet of Arabia Felix, towards the Perſian Gulf.

ATTABYRIUM, a city of Galilee.

ATTACANA, a city of Armenia Major.

ATTACOTTI, a people of Scotland.

ATTACUM, a city of Celtiberia, in Spain.

ATTAGUS. See AUDE.

ATTALIA. See SATALIA.

ATTALIA, a city of Æolia, in Aſia Minor.

ATTALYDA, a city of Lydia.

ATTANASSUS, a city of Phrygia Magna.

ATTEA, a hamlet of Aſia Minor.

ATTEGUA. See ATEGUA.

ATTELEBUSSA, a ſmall iſland near Cyprus.

ATTENE, a diſtrict of Arabia Felix.

ATTERITH (*Trimontium*), a town in Scotland.

ATTEVA (*Autoba*), a city of Ethiopia.

ATTHIS. See SALAMIS.

ATTHUARII, a people near Cleves, in Germany.

ATTICA. See SETINES.

ATTICA TETRAPOLIS. See TETRAPOLIS ATTICA.

ATTICA (*Attis Regio, Ionia, Mopſopia*), a country of Achaia, of which Athens was the capital.

ATTICITA. } See ANTICETA.
ATTICITUS. }
ATTIDIUM, } a city of Umbria, in
ATTIGIO, } Italy.
ATTIGNY, } a small city of
ATTINIACUM, } Champagne, in France.
ATTIUM, a promontory on the NW side of Corsica.
ATTUARII, a people of Germany.
ATTUBI (*Julia Claritas*), a city of Bærica, in Spain.
ATTYDA, a city of Phrygia.
ATUACA. } See TONGEREN.
ATUACUA. }
ATUATI, } a people of Belgic Gaul,
ATUATICI, } near Munster.
ATURÆ (*Aturres*), a city of Aquitain.
ATURIA (*Assyria*), a province of Assyria.
ATURIS. See ADOUR.
ATURNUM. } See PESCARA.
ATURNUS. }
ATURRES. See ATURÆ.
ATURUS. See ADOUR.
ATYRAS. See GLYCYNERO.
ATYRIA. See ARZERUM.
ATYS. See CARABI, IL.
AVA, a city of Assyria.
AVALITÆ. See ZEILA.
AVALITES, the people of Zeila.
AVALITES SINUS (*Abalites*), the Gulf of Zeila.
AVALON, } an island in Somerset-
AVALONIA, } shire, on which the abbey of Glastonbury was erected.
AVANTICUM. See AVENCES.
AVARA. See AVERA.
AVARA, a city of Arabia Petræa.
AVARES, } a people on the banks of
AVARI, } the Danube.
AVARICUM. See BOURGES.
AVARUM, a promontory of Spain.
AVASIS. See ELEOCHET.
AUASIS. See OASIS.
AUBERIUM, a place of Africa Proper.
AUBIGNY, a town of France, in the province of Berry.
AUBIN DU CORMIER, a town of Bretagne, in France.
AUCH, a city of France, the capital of Gascony, on the river Gers.
AUCHIS, a city of Asiatic Sarmatia, on the river Pfathis.
AUCKLAND, BISHOP'S, a town in the county of Durham.
AUDÆUS, a city in Syria.
AUDATHA, a city of Arabia Deserta, on the Euphrates.
AUDE (*Atax, Attagus*), a river of Languedoc, in France.
AUDENA, a river of Cispadana, in Italy.
AUDIA, a city of Arabia Petræa.
AUDIMO (*Curium*), a city on the S side of Cyprus.
AUDIRA, an inland town of Africa Proper.
AUDOMAROPOLIS. See OMER, ST.
AUDUM, a promontory of Mauritania Cæsariensis.
AUDURA. See EURE.
AUDUS, a river of Mauritania Cæsariensis.
AUDUS, a mountain in the S of Numidia.
AVEIA. See AVIA.
AVEIRO (*Lavare*), a maritime town of Beira, in Portugal.
AVELITES See AVALITES.
AVELLA (*Abella, Abolla*), a city of Campania, in Italy, abounding in nuts.
AVELLA (*Abolla*), a city of Sicily.
AVELLINO (*Abellinum*), a city in the kingdom of Naples, between Beneventum and Salernum.
AVENCES } (*Avanticum*), the prin-
AVENCHES } cipal city of Switzerland.
AVENDO, a city of Liburnia.
AVENIO. See AVIGNON.
AVENS, a river of Italy.
AVENTICUM. See AVENCES.
AVENTINE, } one of the seven hills
AVENTINUS, } on which Rome was built, and in which Remus was buried.
AVEO. See ABUTICH.
AVERA (*Evre, Avara, Yevre*), a rivulet of Gallia Celtica.
AVERA, a city of Palmyrene, in Syria.
AVERNI, a people of Campania, in Italy, who being defeated by the Romans, their king Betuitus was treated with great cruelty.
AVERNO } (*Avernus*), a lake of Cam-
AVERNUS } pania, in Italy, whose waters were very noxious and pestilential.
AVERZO, a city of Italy, in the territory of Naples.
AVEZZANO (*Alpha Bucelis*), a city of the Marci, in the Farther Abruzzo, near the Lake Fucinus.
AUFEIA AQUA (*Marcius Aqua*), water of a superior quality conveyed to Rome by Ancus Marcius.
AUFIDENA. See ALFIDENA.
AUFIDUS. See OFFANTO.
AUFINA. } See OFENA.
AUFINUM. }
AUFONA. See AVON.
AUGÆA, a city of Chalcidice, in Macedonia.
AUGALA, an inland town of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

AUGEA, a city of Theſſaly.

AUGEA, } a city of Laconia.
AUGEÆ, }

AUGILA, a city of Marmorica.

AUGILÆ (*Augylæ*), a people of Africa, who worſhipped the manes of the dead, whom they conſulted as oracles.

AUGINUS, a mountain of Liguria.

AUGSBURG (*Auſbourg, Auguſta Vindelicorum, Damoſia*), a city of Suabia, in Germany, on the river Lech.

AUGUSTA. See EXETER.

AUGUSTA (*Xiphonia*), a city of Sicily, to the N of Syracuſe.

AUGUSTA, a city of Mœſia.

AUGUSTA (*Auguſtopolis*), an inland town of Cilicia Trachea, near the river Pyramus.

AUGUSTA ACILIA. See STRAUBING.

AUGUSTA ASTURICA. See ASTORGA.

AUGUSTA AUSCIORUM. See AUX.

AUGUSTA BRACHARA. See BRAGA.

AUGUSTA COLONIA APULUM. See WEISSEMBURG.

AUGUSTADA. See AUGUSTOPOLIS, in Phrygia.

AUGUSTA DACICA, a colony of Trajan, at Sarmizegethuſa.

AUGUSTA EBURONUM. See LIEGE.

AUGUSTA EMERITA. See MERIDA.

AUGUSTA FIRMA. See ECYA.

AUGUSTA GEMELLA. See GEMELLA.

AUGUSTA JULIA GADITANA, a city built by the Romans, on the iſland of Gades, at the mouth of the Bœtis.

AUGUSTA MEGARA (*Megaris, Hybla, Geleatis*), a city of Sicily, founded about A. M. 3235; the birth-place of Euclid, the mathematician.

AUGUSTAMNICA } (*Auguſtonice,*
AUGUSTANICE } *Thmuis*), a conſiderable city of the Delta, ſituate between the Athribitic and Buſiritic branches of the Nile.

AUGUSTANI. See ASTORGA.

AUGUSTA NOVA, a city of Hiſpania Tarraconenſis.

AUGUSTA PRÆTORIA. See AOSTA.

AUGUSTA PRÆTORIA DACIÆ, a city to the N of Apulum.

AUGUSTA RAURACORUM (*Rauracum*), a city near Baſil, in Switzerland.

AUGUSTA SUESSIONUM. See SOISSONS.

AUGUSTA TAURINORUM. See TURIN.

AUGUSTA TIBERII. See RATISBON.

AUGUSTA TREBA. See TREVI.

AUGUSTA TREVIRORUM. See TREVES.

AUGUSTA TRICASTINORUM, a city of Dauphiné, in France, near the Rhone.

AUGUSTA TRINOBANTINA. } See
AUGUSTA TROYNOVANTIS. } LONDON.

AUGUSTA VEROMANDUORUM. See VARMANDOIS.

AUGUSTA VINDELICORUM. See AUGSBURG.

AUGUSTA ULPIA TRAJANA. See SARMIZEGETHUSA.

AUGUSTE (*Auſta*), an iſland in the Adriatic Sea.

AUGUSTI JULIA CONSTANTIA. See ARZILLA.

AUGUSTI LUCUS. See LUC.

AUGUSTOBONA. See TROYES.

AUGUSTOBRIGA, a city of Portugal.

AUGUSTODUNUM. See AUTUN.

AUGUSTOMAGUS. See SENLIS.

AUGUSTONICE. See AUGUSTANICE.

AUGUSTOMANA. See TROYES.

AUGUSTOPOLIS. See AUGUSTA, in Cilicia.

AUGUSTOPOLIS, a city of Phrygia.

AUGUSTORITUM. See POICTIERS.

AUGUSTUS-BURG. See AUGSBURG.

AUGYLÆ. See AUGILÆ.

AVIA (*Aveia*), a city of the Veſtini, in Italy.

AVILA, a city of Old Caſtile, in Spain.

AVILES (*Argenteola, Argentiolum*), a city of Spain.

AVIM, a city belonging to the tribe of Benjamin.

AVISIO, a port of Liguria, between Monaco and Nice.

AVITTA, a city of Zeugitana, in Africa.

AVIUM, a city of Phœnicia, near Sarepta. See ORNITHON.

AVIUM, a city of the Sidonians, between Tyre and Sidon.

AVIUM, an iſland of Ethiopia, in the Arabian Gulf.

AVIUM, a promontory in the S of the iſland of Ceylon.

AULADIS, a city of Meſopotamia, to the S of Edeſſa.

AULÆ, a harbour of Cilicia, between Tarſus and Anchialus.

AULÆI MŒNIA, a fortreſs of Thrace, to the SE of Apollonia.

AULCESTER. See ALCESTER.

AULDBY (*Derventio*), a village near York.

AULERCI (*Diablintes, Eburovices*), a people in the province of Maine, in France.

AULIDE, } a city of Bœotia, where
AULIS, } the Grecian chieftains laid their schemes for the destruction of Troy.

AULOCRENÆ, } a mountain of Phry-
AULOCRENE, } gia; the source of the Mæander.

AULŒUM, a city of Thrace.

AULON, a city of Arabia Petræa.

AULON, a mountain of Calabria, which, in the opinion of Horace, produced wine of a superior quality to Falernum.

AULON, a city of Candia.

AULON. See VALONA.

AULON, a maritime town of Illyricum, on the Adriatic Sea. See VOLANA.

AULON, a city on the lake Bolbe, in the E of Macedonia.

AULON, an extensive plain between Libanus and Antilibanus.

AULON, } a city of Elis, in the
AULONA, } Morea, where was a temple dedicated to Æsculapius, from which he derived the name of Aulonius.

AULONIA. See CASTRO VETERI.

AULUS, a city of Bœotia.

AUNONA, a city of Galicia, in Spain.

AVO (*Avus*), a river of Galicia, in Spain.

AVON } (*Antona, Ausona, Auvona,*
AVONA } *Altona, Abon, Abona, Abonis*), a river that rises in Wiltshire, and falls into the Severn at Bristol: there is also another river of the same name, whose source is in Leicestershire, and empties itself into the Severn at Tewkesbury.

AVON MORE. See BROADWATER.

AVONE. See ALVESTON.

AURACH (*Aræ Flaviæ*), a city of Vindelicia.

AURADIS, a city of Media.

AURANA, a city of Arabia Deserta.

AVRANCHES (*Abrincatarum Oppidum, Ingena*), a city of Normandy, in France, on the confines of Bretagne, near the British Channel.

AURANGE. See ORANGE.

AURANITIS. See CAVAN.

AURAS, a river that rises in Mount Hæmus, and falls into the Danube.

AURASIUS, a mountain in the S of Numidia.

AUREA CHERSONESUS. See CHERSONESUS.

AUREA REGIO, a district of India extra Gangem.

AURELIA, a city of Bætica, in Spain.

AURELIA. See ORLEANS.

AURELIA VIA. See VIA.

AURELIA COLONIA ANTONINIANA. See WELLS.

AURELIANI URBS. See ORLEANS.

AURELII FORUM. See FORUM.

AURELIOPOLIS, a city of Lydia, in Asia Minor.

AUREUS. See METZEK.

AUREUS, a mountain in the N W of Corsica.

AUREUS, a mountain of Mœsia Superior.

AURINIA. See SUTRI.

AURINITIS. See CAVAN.

AURINX, a city of Spain.

AURIS. See ACRI.

AURITINA, a city in the S of Cyrene.

AURUNCE, a city of Latium, in Italy.

AURUNCI, the people of Terra di Lavoro.

AUSA (*Alsa*), a river of Carniola, falls into the Adriatic: on the banks of this river Constantine, son of Constantine the Great, lost his life in an engagement with his brother Constans.

AUSA (*Ausetania, Ausitania*), a city of Hispania Tarraconensis.

AUSA. See AUSONA.

AUSARA, a city of Arabia Felix.

AUSARIANS (*Auses*), a people of Africa.

AUSCH. See AUX.

AUSCI, the people of Armagnac in France.

AUSEG, a city of Bohemia.

AUSER. See SERCHIO.

AUSES. See AUSARIANS.

AUSETANI, a people of Spain, between the rivers Sambroca and Rubricatus.

AUSETANIA. See AUSA.

AUSIDENA. See ALFIDENA.

AUSIGDA, a city of Cyrene.

AUSIMUM. See OSIMO.

AUSINZA, a city of Persia.

AUSIRA, a city of Isauria, in Asia Minor.

AUSITANIA. See AUSA.

AUSITÆ } (*Æsitæ*), a district of Ara-
AUSITIS } bia Deserta.

AUSOBA, a river in the N W of Ireland.

AUSONA (*Ausa*), the chief city of the Ausones, in Italy.

AUSONES, the ancient inhabitants of Italy.

AUSONEUM MARE, a part of the Ionian Sea.

AUSONIA. See ITALY.

AUSONIA, a city near Benevento, in Italy.

AUSPURG. See AUGSBURG.

AUSTA. See AUGUSTE.

AUSTANITIS, a district in the N W of Armenia Major.

AUSTRANIA (*Gleffuria*), an island of Germany.

AUSTRASII. See RIPUARII.

AUSTRIA (*Styria, Carniola, Carinthia, Noricum*), a circle of the Germanic Empire.

AUSTRI CORNU, a bay of Libya Interior.

AUSTRI CORNU, a promontory in Ethiopia, on the Red Sea.

AUSUGUM, a city of Rhætia, between Feltria and Vicentia.

AUSUM, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis, between the rivers Gulus and Audus.

AUSUR. See SERCHIO.

AUTARIENSES, } a people of Illyria,
AUTARIETES, } on the confines of Thrace.

AUTESIODORUM (*Altifiodorum, Antifiodorum*), a city of Gallia Celtica.

AUTOBA. See ATTEVA.

AUTOCHTHONES, the original inhabitants of a country; the Athenians were so called, and boasted that they were as old as the country they inhabited.

AUTOLALA, a city of Libya Interior.

AUTOLALA (*Junonis Solis Insula*), an island in the Atlantic, opposite the city Autolala.

AUTOLALÆ, } a people of Mauri-
AUTOLOLÆ, } tania, who were re-
AUTOLOLES, } markably swift runners.

AUTOMALA, } a city of Cyrene,
AUTOMALACA, } on the Sinus Syr-
AUTOMALAX, } ticus.

AUTOMATE. See HIERA.

AUTOMOLI, a nation of Ethiopia.

AUTONOMI, a people of Thrace, between Mount Hæmus and Mœsia.

AUTOSIODORUM. See AUTESIODORUM.

AUTRICUM. See CHARTRES.

AUTRIGONES, a people of Spain, near the Bay of Biscay.

AUTUN (*Bibractæ, Augustodunum, Eburia*), a city of Burgundy, in France.

AUTUNOIS, the people near the rivers Seine and Loire.

AUTURA. See EURE.

AUVONA. See AVON.

AVUS. See AVO.

AUX (*Climberrum, Augusta Ausciorum, Ausci*), the capital of Gascony.

AUXACIA, a city of Scythia extra Imaüm.

AUXACITIS, a district of Scythia extra Imaüm.

AUXERRE, a city of Burgundy, in France.

AUXII MONTES, mountains that terminate Sogdiana to the W.

AUXIMIS, an inland town of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

AUXIMUM. See OSIMO.

AUXIQUA, a city of Syrtica, between Leptis and the Cinyphus.

AUXORIANI, a people of Africa.

AUXUME, the metropolis of Ethiopia.

AUXUMITES, the people of Auxume.

AUZA. See AUZEA.

AUZARA, a city of Arabia Deserta.

AUZATE, } a citadel of Mauritania
AUZEA, } Cæsariensis.
AUZIA, }

AXATI. See LORA.

AXELODUNUM. See HEXHAM.

AXENUS. See SEA, BLACK.

AXIACÆ, a people of European Sarmatia, remarkable for their honest dealings.

AXIACE. See OCZAKOW.

AXIACES, a river of European Sarmatia.

AXICA, a city of the Hither India.

AXILES VILLA. See AZIRIS.

AXIMA, a city of Pars, in Persia, near Persepolis.

AXIMA. See AIME.

AXINIUM, a city of Celtiberia, in Spain.

AXIOPOLI, } a city of Bulgaria.
AXIOPOLIS, }

AXIS. See ASISI.

AXIUM. See VARDARI.

AXIUS, a river of Macedonia, that rises in Mons Scardus, and falls into the Sinus Thermaïcus.

AXIUS. See ORONTES.

AXMINSTER, a town in Devonshire.

AXONA. See AISNE.

AXONES, a people of Gallia Belgica.

AXUM, a city of Abyssinia.

AXUS, a city of Candia.

AXYLIS. See AZIRIS.

AXYLIS, a village of Marmorica, on the confines of Cyrenaïca.

AYLESBURY (*Eglesburg*), a town of Buckinghamshire, which was considered a place of great strength in the time of the Saxons.

AYLESFORD (*Episford, Sathengabail*), a town in Kent.

AYMAN. See ARABIA FELIX.

AYNSA, } a Moorish city in Spain.
AYNSE, }

AYR, a maritime town in Scotland.

AYTON (*Calydon, Æolis*), a city of Ætolia, near the forest in which Melea-

ger ſlew the wild boar. In this city Hercules married Dejanira, who afterwards cauſed his death by poiſoning his ſhirt.

AZA, a city of Armenia Minor.

AZA. See GAZA.

AZA, a town in Pontus Cappadocius.

AZAGA, a province of Media, towards Armenia Major.

AZAGARIUM, a city of European Sarmatia, on the Boryſthenes.

AZAMA, a city of Numidia.

AZAMOR, a maritime town of Morocco, in Africa.

AZAMORA, a citadel of Armenia Minor.

AZAN, a mountain of Arcadia, ſacred to Cybele.

AZANI, a city of Phrygia.

AZANIA, the weſtern diſtrict of Arcadia.

AZANIA, a diſtrict of Ethiopia, at the Equator, towards the Red Sea.

AZANITIS, a diſtrict of Phrygia Epictetis; the ſource of the river Rhyndacus.

AZANIUM MARE, that part of the Ethiopic Ocean bordering on Azania.

AZANOTH THABOR, a city of Galilee.

AZANUS, a river in the iſland of Ceylon, that diſcharges itſelf on the s ſide of the iſland.

AZAR, a mountain in Egypt.

AZAR (*Commagene*), a province of Syria, in Egypt.

AZARA, a city of Armenia Major.

AZARA, a city on the E ſide of the Palus Mœotis.

AZARA, a rich temple of Minerva in the province of Elymaïs, in Perſia, plundered by Antiochus the Great.

AZARABA, a city of Aſiatic Sarmatia.

AZARITHIA. See EPICTETOS.

AZATHA, a city of Armenia Major.

AZAZENE, a province of Perſia.

AZECHA, } a city in Paleſtine, near
AZEKA, } to which David ſlew Goliah: and alſo in this neighbourhood the five kings of the Amorites, with their army, were deſtroyed by hailſtones.

AZELBURG (*Acilia Auguſta*), a city of Bavaria.

AZEM, a city of Judea, belonging to the tribe of Simeon.

AZENENSES, a hamlet of Attica.

AZENIA } See TZACONIA.
AZENIS. }

AZETENE (*Anzitene*), a diſtrict of Armenia Major, between the Euphrates and the ſprings of the Tigris.

AZICIS, an inland town of Marmorica.

AZILIS, a place in Libya.

AZIOTH (*Bubaſtus, Bubaſtis*), a city of Lower Egypt.

AZIRIS, a city of Armenia Minor.

AZIRIS (*Axylis, Axiles Villa*), a city in Libya, encompaſſed by delightful hills, covered with trees, and watered by a river, on whoſe banks Battus built a town.

AZIRUT (*Arſinoë*), a city of Cyrenaïca, in Aſia.

AZIU, a city on the W ſide of the Syrtis Major.

AZMON. See ASEMONA.

AZMORNA. See ASMURNA.

AZOLO (*Acelum, Acilum*), a city of Venice.

AZORES (*Weſtern Iſlands*). a groupe of iſlands in the Atlantic Ocean.

AZORIUM, } a town of Tripolis, in
AZORUM, } Theſſaly.

AZORUS, a city of Mygdonia.

AZOTUS. See ALZETTE.

AZOTUS, a city of Syria, on the borders of the Mediterranean.

AZUIS, a city to the E of the river Cinyphus.

AZURITANUM, a city of Africa.

# B.



BAALA (*Kiriath Baal, Kiriath Jearim*), a city of the tribe of Judah, ſituate between the Dead Sea and the Mediterranean. In this city the ark remained for ſome time after it was recovered from the Philiſtines.

BAALATH (*Baleth*), a city of the tribe of Dan, near Gazara.

BAALGAD, a city in the plains of Lebanon.

BAALHAZOR, a city of Benjamin, to the s of Ephraim.

BAAL HERMON, a part of Mount Hermon.

BAAL MEON (*Beel Meon*), a village of the Reubenites, on the other ſide Jordan, near Baaru, where are hot baths.

BAAL PERAZIM, a place in Paleſtine, where David defeated the Philiſtines.

BAAL SALISSA (*Saliſſa, Bela, Zoar*), a city of Judah.

BAAL THAMAR, a village near Gibeah.

BAAL ZEPHON (*Beel Sephon*), a place near the Red Sea.

BAAR. See ABENOW.

BAARSARES. See MAARSARES.

BAARU, a mountain from whence iſſue the hot ſprings of Baal Meon.

BABA. } See BENI TEUDI.
BABBA. }

BABBA. See TOMI.

BABEL. See BAGDET.

BABELMANDEL (*Diodori*), a ſtrait between the coaſts of Africa and Arabia, that unite the Red Sea with the Ocean: near this ſtrait there is an iſland bearing the ſame name.

BABIBA, a city of Libya Interior, on the Atlantic.

BABOTZ, a city of Hungary.

BABYLON, in Chaldea. See BAGDET.

BABYLON, a city of Egypt, near Cairo.

BABYLONIA (*Chaldea*), a province of Aſſyria, in Aſia.

BABYLONII, the inhabitants of Babylon, famous for their knowledge of aſtrology: they firſt divided the year into twelve months, and the zodiac into twelve ſigns.

BABYLONII MONTES, exceeding high mountains between Chaldea and Arabia Deſerta.

BABYRSA, a citadel of Armenia Major, near Artaxata.

BABYSENGA. See BESYNGA.

BABYTACE, a city of Armenia, whoſe inhabitants paid no reſpect to gold.

BACACUM. See BAVAY.

BACALITIS, a diſtrict of Ethiopia.

BACALM (*Barigaza, Baragaza*), a city of Ethiopia, on the Red Sea.

BACANO, a village of Italy, where the Fabii were defeated in the year of Rome 277.

BACAR (*Iturea*), a diſtrict of Paleſtine.

BACARE, a maritime town of the Hither India.

BACASIS. See MANRESA.

BACCANÆ, a village of Tuſcany, near the ſource of the Cremera.

BACCARACH, a town of Germany, in the Lower Palatinate.

BACCHI, a mountain of Thrace, near Philippi.

BACCHI INSULA, an iſland in the Arabian Gulf, oppoſite to Troglodytice.

BACCHIA, a city of Albania.

BACCHIUM, a ſmall iſland in the Archipelago, oppoſite Smyrna.

BACCIA, a city of Spain.

BACENIS, an extenſive foreſt in Germany.

BACHAS. See BOCCHI.

BACHINA, an iſland near Smyrna.

BACHU } (*Albana*), a maritime town
BACHY } of Albania, on the Caſpian Sea.

BACTRA. See TERMEND.

BACTRIA, } an extenſive fruitful
BACTRIANA, } country of Aſia, conquered by Alexander. See CHORASAN.

BACTRI, } the inhabitants of
BACTRII, } Bactriana, who ſub-
BACTRIANI, } ſiſt by plunder, and

are conſtantly under arms: when any perſon dies of old age or diſeaſe, they are given to the dogs to be devoured, and their wives are compelled to ſubmit to whatever liberties ſlaves and ſtrangers may think proper to take.

BACTROS, } a river on the borders of
BACTRUS, } Aſiatic Scythia, from which Bactriana derives its name.

BACUNTIUS. See BOSNA.

BADA (*Badas*), a river of Syria, on whoſe banks Memnon was buried.

BADACA, a city of Elymaïs, on the river Eulæus.

BADACUM (*Bidacum, Bidaium, Bedaium*), a city of Auſtria.

BADAJOX } (*Pax Auguſti*), a city
BADAJOZ } of Eſtramadura, in Spain.

BADANATHA, a city of Arabia Felix.

BADARA, a city of Caramania.

BADAS. See BADA.

BADEL. See BIDIL.

BADELONA (*Bætulo, Bætullo, Betulo*), a city of Catalonia, in Spain.

BADEN (*Aquæ Pannonicæ*), a town of Suabia, in Germany, near the Rhine, ſituate between the mountains: it was erected A. D. 226, by the emperor Severus, on account of the baths: the water is ſaid to iſſue from the earth of a ſufficient heat to cook an egg properly.

BADEN (*Aquæ Helveticæ, Thermæ Helveticæ*), a town of Switzerland, remarkable for its baths.

BADEOS, a city of Arabia Felix, on the Red Sea.

BADESA. See BEDESA.

BADESLEY. See BRADESLEY.

BADIA (*Bathea, Batbeia, Batbia*), a city of Bætica, in Spain.

BADIATH, a city of Libya Interior, on the ſouth bank of the Gir.

BADUHENNÆ, a ſacred grove of the Friſii, in Lower Germany, where 900 Romans were ſlain.

BAEA, a mountain of Cephalonia.

BÆACA, a city of Chaonia.

BÆBE, a city of Caria.

BÆBRO, a city of Bætica, in Spain.

BÆCULA, a city towards the E of Catalonia, in Spain.

BÆCYLA. See BECULA.

BÆLO. See BELONIA.

BÆNIS. See MINHO.

BÆSIPPO. See BESIPPO.

BÆSA (*Bæza*), a city of Andaluſia, in Spain.

BÆSON. See SCYTHOPOLIS.

BÆTANA, a city of Hither India, at one time the royal reſidence.

BÆTARRHUS, a city of Arabia Petræa.

BÆTERRÆ. See BEZIERS.

BÆTICA. See ANDALUSIA.

BÆTIS. See GUADALQUIVER.

BÆTIUS, a river of Arabia Felix, falls into the Arabian Gulf.

BÆTOGABRA, a city of Judea.

BÆTULA (*Betula, Obucula*), a city on the borders of Bætica, in Spain.

BÆTULLO. } See BADELONA.
BÆTULO. }

BÆTURIA (*Turditania*), a diſtrict of Andaluſia, in Spain.

BÆTUS, a river of Spain.

BÆZA. See BÆSA.

BAFFO (*Papbus*), a town on the iſland of Cyprus, where the ruins indicate its former magnificence.

BAGA. See VACCA.

BAGACUM. See BAVAY.

BAGADRAS. See MEGRADA.

BAGAIA, a city of Numidia, in Africa.

BAGAZI, a city of Libya Interior, on the Atlantic.

BAGDAD } (*Babylon, Irac Arabia,*
BAGDET } *Chaldea, Shinaar, Sbinar*), a diſtrict of Aſſyria, bounded on the E by that country, on the N by Armenia, on the W by Syria, and on the S by Arabia Deſerta.

BAGDET (*Babylon, Babel*), a city of Chaldea, which was repaired by Semiramis about A. M. 1829. She is ſaid to have employed 200,000 men to encompaſs it with a wall, which was in extent 365 furlongs, being equal to the number of days in the year, within which time ſhe intended it ſhould be accompliſhed, a ſuperintendant being appointed to each furlong, who was to ſupply them with materials. In the midſt of the city ſhe erected a temple to Jupiter Belus, which was afterwards adorned by Nebuchadnezzar with the ſpoils that he took from Jeruſalem and the temple of Solomon. When Cyrus obtained poſſeſſion of the city, he reſtored them to the Jews, and Xerxes demoliſhed the temple of Jupiter. Semiramis cauſed a ſtone to be cut out of a mountain in Armenia that was in length 135 feet, and in breadth or thickneſs 25 feet, which was erected in the highway towards Babylon.

BAGIENNI. See VAGENNI.

BAGISTAME, a delightful country of Media.

BAGNACAVALLO (*Ad Caballos*), a city of Ferrara, in Italy.

BAGNERES (*Aquæ Convenarum, Oneſiæ Thermæ*), a diſtrict of Gallia Aquitania, at the baſe of the Pyrenees.

BAGNI D'ABANO (*Aquæ Patavinæ, Fontes Aponi*), baths near Padua.

BAGRADA, in Caramania. See TISINDEN.

BAGRADA, } in Africa. See ME-
BAGRADAS, } GRADA.

BAGRADAVENE, } a diſtrict of Ar-
BAGRAVANDENE, } menia Major, caſtward of the ſource of the Tigris.

BAGRIO, } a river of Theſſaly, flows
BAGRIUS, } near Mount Oeta.

BAHAMA (*Lucaya*), iſlands that extend along the coaſt of Florida.

BAHEREN, } an iſland in the Gulf of
BAHREIN, } Perſia, noted for its pearl fiſhery.

BAHURIM, a city belonging to the tribe of Benjamin.

BAIA, a town of Hungary, on the Danube.

BAIA } (*Julius Portus*), a city of
BAIÆ } Italy, in the bay of Naples, where are ruins that demonſtrate its former gaandeur.

BAIANUS SINUS, the Gulf of Naples.

BAINBRIG } (*Glannobanta, Glano-*
BAINTBRIG } *venta, Glannibanta, Clamoventa*), a place in the north riding of Yorkſhire, near Swaleſdale Foreſt, where a ſtatue of the emperor Aurelius Commodus was dug up.

BAIO CASSIUM CIVITAS. See BAYEUX.

BALAGNA (*Palania*), a city in the N W of Corſica.

BALANÆA } (*Balneis*), a maritime
BALANÆÆ } town on the confines of
BALANEA } Syria and Phœnicia.

BALANAGRÆ, a city of Cyrene.

BALARI, a people towards the north of Sardinia.

BALARIDES. See SANGUINAIRE, LE.

BALATON (*Volcecæ Paludes*), marſhes in Lower Hungary, between the Danube and the Drave.

BALBEC (*Heliopolis, Cæſarea Philippi, Panæas, Neroniades, Neronides, Caphar-Zamach*), a city of Syria, in Aſia, founded about A. D. 6, where are magnificent ruins, particularly of a temple dedicated to the Sun.

BALBURA. See CARABURUM.

BALBUS, a mountain of Africa, remarkable for the retreat of Maſiniſſa after his engagement with Syphax.

BALEARES, } the iſles Majorca and
BALEARIDES. } Minorca.

BALECH, a city founded by Solomon.

BALESIUM. See VALETIUM.

BALETH. See BAALATH.

BALICHA. See BILECHA.

BALIPATNA, a maritime town of the Hither India.

BALIS, a city of Libya.

BALISTA, a mountain of Liguria.

BALLA, a city of Macedonia.

BALLATHA, a city of Meſopotamia, on the river Chaboras.

BALLONOTI, a people of European Sarmatia.

BALNEIS. See BALANÆÆ.

BALNEOREGIUM, a city of Italy.

BALNEUM. See THERMÆ.

BALONGA, a city of the Farther India, on the Sinus Magnus.

BALSA. See TAVIRA.

BALSARA (*Teredos, Teredon*), a city of Chaldea.

BALSIO, a city of Hiſpania Tarraconenſis, on the Bilbilis.

BALSORA, a city of Aſſyria, on the Euphrates.

BALTIA. See SCHONEN.

BALTIC (*Mare Suevicum, Codanus Sinus*), a ſea in the N of Europe, that neither ebbs or flows; yet there is always a current ſets through the Sound into the Ocean. See SEA, BALTIC.

BALYRA, a river of Meſſenia, in the Morea.

BALYRAS, a river of Peloponneſus.

BAMBERG (*Bamborough, Bedanborough*), a city of Franconia, in Germany.

BAMBOAKKALE. See SEIDESCHERER.

BAMBOROUGH. See BAMBERG.

BAMBYCE. See HIERAPOLIS.

BAMOTH BAAL, a city belonging to the tribe of Reuben.

BAMURUÆ, a people of Libya.

BANABE (*Banata*), a city of Meſopotamia, near the Chaboras.

BANACHA, a city of Arabia Deſerta, towards the Perſian Gulf.

BANADEDARI MANSIO, a place in Regio Syrtica, moſt probably a manſion or inn.

BANASA. } See FANFARA.
BANASSA. }

BANATA. See BANABE.

BANDOBENA, a diſtrict of the Hither India, on the Choaſpes.

BANGOR, } a town
BANGOR MONACHORUM, } of Flintſhire, in North Wales.

BANGOR, } a city of Caer-
BANGOR VAUR, } narvonſhire, in North Wales, where a temple was erected A. M. 3173: the firſt biſhop was conſecrated A. D. 1109.

BANINA (*Oeta*), a mountain of Theſſaly, where Hercules laid himſelf on the funeral pile, and was burnt.

BANIURÆ. See BILEDULGERID.

BANNA (*Sacrum Promontorium*), a promontory at Wexford, in Ireland.

BANNOCKSBURN, } a town in North
BANNOXBARNE, } Britain.

BANOS DE ALHAMA (*Aquæ Bilbilitanæ*), baths to the W of Bilbilis, in Arragon.

BANTIA } (*Batina*), a city in
BANTIÆ } the kingdom of Na-
BANTINA } ples.

BAPHYRUS, a river of Macedonia.

BAR (*Vibantovarium*), a city of Podolia, in Poland, on the river Bog.

BAR-SUR-AUBE, a town of France.

BARA, a fmall iſland in the Gulf of Venice, oppoſite to Brindiſi: the Pharos of Mela.

BARA, a frith, or arm of the ſea, in North Britain.

BARACE, an iſland of the Hither India.

BARACUM, a city of Cyrene.

BARACURA, a trading town on the ſea-coaſt of the Farther India.

BARÆI, a people of Colchis and Iberia, who burn the bodies of their friends who die by diſeaſe, but thoſe who fall in war they give to the fowls of the air.

BARAGAZA. See BACALM.

BARANGUERLIS (*Barathra, Sirbo, Sirbonis, Serbonis, Serbidos*), a lake in Egypt, on the confines of Paleſtine.

BARATA. } See BRATA.
BARATHIA. }

BARATHRA. See BARANGUERLIS.

BARATHRUM, a deep and obſcure gulf in Athens, into which criminals were precipitated.

BARAXMALCA, a city of Aſia, on the Euphrates.

BARBARA (*Ægeſta, Aceſta*), a city of Sicily, near Mount Eryx, demoliſhed by Agathocles.

BARBARIA, a river of Macedonia.

BARBARIA. See PHRYGIA.

BARBARIANA, a city of Bætica, in Spain, to the N of Gibraltar.

BARBARICUS SINUS, a bay of the Red Sea, near Phrygia.

BARBARISSUS, a city of Syria, on the Euphrates.

BARBARIUM PROMONTORIUM, a promontory of Portugal.

BARBARO (*Gaurus*), a mountain of Campania, near the Lake Avernus.

BARBARY (*Mauritania, Numidia, Africa Proper, Libya*), a country of Africa, ſituate between the Atlantic Ocean, the Mediterranean Sea, and Egypt; comprehends the governments of Barca, Tripoli, Tunis, Algiers, Fez, and Morocco.

BARBASTRO, a city of Spain.

BARBESOLA. }
BARBESUL. } See MARBELLA.
BARBESULA. }

BARBOSTHENES, a mountain, ten miles from Athens.

BARBYTHACE, a city of Perſia.

BARCA (*Cyrene, Cyrenaïca*), a province of Barbary, in Africa, wherein was the famous temple dedicated to Jupiter Ammon.

BARCÆ, } a people to the E of
BARCANI, } Hyrcania.

BARCÆI (*Barcitæ*), a warlike nation of Africa, near Carthage.

BARCA, } a city of Africa, in a pro-
BARCE, } vince of the ſame name.

BARCE, a mountain and promontory of Cyrenaica, on the Mediterranean.

BARCE, a village of Bactriana, where the priſoners taken by Darius, in Africa, were confined.

BARCE. See PTOLEMAÏS.

BARCELLONE } (*Julia Auguſta*), a
BARCELONA } city of Catalonia,
BARCINO } in Spain, on the
BARCINONE } Mediterranean Sea.

BARDÆI, a people of Illyricum, concerned in the factions of Marius.

BARDEWIC (*Vicus Bardorum*), a city of Lower Saxony, in Germany, ſeated on the Ems: it was founded about A. M. 2962, and was made the ſee of a biſhop by Charlemagne: it afterwards became of conſiderable importance; but it was deſtroyed A. D. 1118, by Henry the Lion, duke of Saxony: the demolition of this place was the cauſe of Lunenburg being erected.

BARDINES, a river near Damaſcus.

BARDSEY (*Andros, Hedros, Edri*), an iſland in the Iriſh Sea, near the coaſt of North Wales.

BARDT } (*Bart, Abſus*), a town of
BARDUN } Swediſh Pomerania, in Germany, founded about A. D. 1078.

BAREA (*Baria*), a city of Bætica, in Spain, on the Mediterranean.

BARFLEUR, a town of Normandy, in France.

BARGASA, } a city of Caria, on the
BARGAZA, } Sinus Ceramicus.

BARGUSII. See BERGUSII.

BARGYLA, }
BARGYLEA, } a city of Caria.
BARGYLOS, }

BARI (*Barium*), a city of Naples, on the Gulf of Venice.

BARIA. See BAREA.

BARIANA, a city of Meſopotamia, between the rivers Saocoras and Tigris.

BARIGAZA. See BACALM.

BARIS, in Italy. See VERETUM.

BARIS. See ANTONIA.

BARIS, a city of Piſidia, near Beudos.

BARIS, in Cappadocia. See BERIS.

BARIUM. See BARI.

BARKING, a town in Eſſex.

BARNA. See VARNA.

BARNET, a town which is ſituate part in Middleſex, and the remainder in Hertfordſhire.

BARNICHIUS (*Enipeus*), a river of Peloponneſus, falls into the Alpheus.

BARNUS, } a city of Macedonia,
BARNUUS, } near Heraclea.

BARPANA, an iſland in the Tuſcan Sea, near Ilua.

BARRA, } a city of the Cenoma-
BARRIANO, } ni, in Gallia Tranſpadana.

BARROW (*Birgus*), a river of Ireland.

BARSA, an iſland in the Britiſh Channel, on the coaſt of France.

BARSHEBA. See BEERSHEBA.

BARSITA, a city of Chaldea.

BARSUBÆ. See BERSABE.

BARUCA, a city of Albania, near Gagara, in Aſia.

BARUTH } (*Berytus*), a city of Phœ-
BARUTI } nicia, in Aſia.

BARWICK. See BERWICK.

BARYGAZA, a trading town of the Hither India.

BARYTUS, a city of Syria.

BARZANO (*Zephyrium*), a promontory of Great Greece, towards the Ionian Sea.

BASAN. See BATANÆA.

BASANA. } See AQUISGRA-
BASANBURG. } NUM.

BASARA. See BESARA.

BASATS (*Vaſatum*), a city in Gaſcony.

BASCATH, a city of the tribe of Judah.

BASEL. See BASIL.

BASHAN. See BATANÆA.

BASI, a city of the Auſetani, in Spain.

BASIANA (*Baſſiana*), a city of Pannonia Inferior.

BASIL } (*Baſel, Baſle, Bale*), the
BASILEA } metropolis of Switzerland, is ſituate on the rivers Rhine and Virſus: it was founded about A. D. 382, out of the ruins of Auguſta Rauracorum: it is divided into the Greater and the Leſs, the former on the ſide of France, and the latter on the ſide of Germany, both of them connected by a bridge over the Rhine. In 1431 a council was held here, in which it was determined that a general council was above the Pope. The univerſity was founded A. D. 1459, and the diſtrict was made a canton in 1501.

BASILIA. See SCHONEN.

BASILICA (*Sicyon*), the chief city in the kingdom of Sicyon.

BASILICATA } (*Lucania*), a diſtrict
BASILICATE } of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples.

BASILICUS SINUS, a bay of Ionia, in Aſia Minor.

BASILIDÆ, a people of European Sarmatia.

BASILIOPOTAMOS. See EUROTAS.

BASILIPPUM. See CANTILLANA.

BASILIS, a city of Arcadia, near the Alpheus, founded by Cypſelus.

BASILISSENE, a diſtrict on the N W of Armenia Major.

BASILIUM FLUMEN } (*Regium Flu-*
BASILIUS } *men*), a river of Meſopotamia, falls into the Euphrates.

BASILLUZZO (*Herculis*), one of the Lipari Iſles.

BASIUM See BASY.

BASOROPEDA, a canton of Media, adjoining to Armenia Major.

BASS, an inſulated rock, on the coaſt of Scotland, in the Britiſh Ocean, where prodigious numbers of Solan geeſe reſort to breed.

BASSÆ, a village of Arcadia, where a temple was dedicated to Apollo.

BASSANIA, a city of Macedonia, on the confines of Illyricum.

BASSANO, a town of Italy, in the territory of Venice.

BASSIANA. See BASIANA.

BASTA (*Baſti, Haſta, Vaſta*), a city of Calabria.

BASTARNÆ, } a people of Ruſſia.
BASTERNÆ, }

BASTARNICÆ ALPES. See CARPATHIAN MOUNTAINS.

BASTETANI. See BASTITANI.

BASTI. See BAZA.

BASTIA (*Mantinorum Oppidum*), the chief city of Corſica.

BASTITANI, a people of Spain, on the Mediterranean.

BASTULI, the people of Granada, in Spain.

BASY (*Baſium*), a village of Brabant, the birth-place of Godfrey of Boulogne, king of Jeruſalem.

BATA, a maritime town on the Euxine Sea, oppoſite Sinope.

BATANA, a city of Media.

BATANÆA } (*Baſan, Baſhan*), a
BATANIA } region of Paleſtine, in Aſia.

BATAU. } See PASSAU.
BATAVA CASTRA. }

BATAVI, the people of Holland.

BATAVIA. See HOLLAND.

BATAVIA, a city of Asia, on the island of Java.

BATAVODURUM. See DUERSTEDE.

BATAVORUM INSULA. See HOLLAND.

BATH } (*Caerbrand, Aquæ Calidæ, Aquæ Solis*), a city in Somersetshire, founded about A. M. 3086.
BATHANCESTER }

BATHAVEN. See BETHEL.

BATHEA. }
BATHEIA. } See BADIA.
BATHIA. }

BATHOS, a river near the Alpheus.

BATHYLLUS, a fountain of Arcadia.

BATHYNIAS } (*Bithynis*), a river of
BATHYNUS } Thrace.

BATHYRA, a village beyond Jordan.

BATHYS. See IATI.

BATINA. See BANTIA.

BATNÆ, a city of Syria, in a delightful situation, near Berœa.

BATNÆ, a city of Aliduli, in Asia, on the Euphrates.

BATNÆ, } a city of Mesopotamia, to
BATNE, } the s of Edessa, where a great fair was kept annually, which was resorted to by merchants from all parts.

BATRACHARTA, a city of Chaldea, on the Tigris.

BATRACHUS, } a port of Marmo-
BATRACUS, } rica.

BATRII, a people of Sigistan, in Persia.

BATSFORD, a village of Glocestershire, where is an ancient intrenchment.

BATTAVIA, the left part of the coast of Gaul, was peopled A. C. 128, by Batto, son to the king of the Catti, who withdrew from the fury of his stepmother, and made his case known to Menapius, king of the Tungri, who allotted him this part of Gaul, where he erected the castle of Battoburg, and called the country Battavia. See HOLLAND.

BATTEL, } a town in Suffex, where
BATTLE, } William duke of Normandy defeated the English forces under Harold, in 1066; and, to commemorate the event, he erected an abbey on the spot.

BATTIADES, the people of Cyrene.

BATTLEFIELD, a village near Shrewsbury.

BATUA. See BUDOA.

BATUE, a city of Mesopotamia.

BATULUM, a city of Campania, whose inhabitants assisted Turnus against Æneas.

BAVACIA. See CACAR HASCEN.

BAVAGNA (*Mevania*), a city of Italy.

BAVARIA, a circle of the German Empire.

BAVAY (*Bacacum, Bagacum*), a city of Hainault, in France.

BAUCO (*Bovillæ*), a city of Italy.

BAUCONICA. See BONCONICA.

BAUCUS, a city in the s of Candia.

BAUDOBRICA } (*Bautobrica, Bautobrice, Bodobriga*), a city of Treves, on the w side of the Rhine.
BAUDOBRIGA }

BAUGE, a town in France.

BAULI } (*Boaulia*), a villa of Cam-
BAULLI } pania, between Baiæ and the Lucrine Lake.

BAUME LE NONES, a town of France, near to which is a remarkable cavern, wherein is a grotto, with a vaulted roof, and a small brook, which is said to freeze in summer, but not in winter.

BAUME, ST., a mountain in France, between Marseilles and Toulon.

BAVOTA, an inland town of Calabria.

BAUTOBRICA. } See BAUDOBRI-
BAUTOBRICE. } CA.

BAUXARE. } See BOLZANO.
BAUZANUM. }

BAXALA, a city of Mesopotamia, on the river Saocoras.

BAYEUX (*Baiocassium Civitas, Argenus*), a city of Normandy, near the British Channel.

BAYONNE, a city of Gascony, in France, where the military weapon called a bayonet was first invented.

BAZA (*Basti*), a city of Granada, in Spain.

BAZACATA, an island in the Sinus Gangeticus.

BAZARIA, a country of Asia.

BAZAS (*Bazis, Cossio, Vasatis, Civitas Vasatium, Civitas Vasatica*), a town of Guienne, in France.

BAZES, a city of Tyana, in Cappadocia.

BAZIOTHIA, a city of the tribe of Judah.

BAZIRA (*Bezira*), a city of the Hither India.

BAZIS. See BAZAS.

BAZIUM, a promontory of Egypt, on the Arabian Gulf.

BAZRA. See BOZRA.

BEALT. } See BUILTH.
BEALTH. }

BEATA INSULA. See CANDIA.

BEAUFORT, a town of Anjou, in France.

BEAULIEU. See BEWLEY.

BEAUMARIS, a town of Angleſey, in North Wales, on the Strait of Menai.

BEAUNE, a town of Burgundy, in France, where an hoſpital was founded A. D. 1443.

BEAUVAIS (*Bratuſpantium*, *Cæſaromagus*), a city in the Iſle of France.

BEBENHAUSEN (*Phœbiana*, *Phœniana*, *Febiana Caſtra*), a town of Suabia.

BEBIANA VILLA, a villa in Tuſcany.

BEBII. mountains which extend from the SE of Albanus, to the S of Pannonia, and N of Dalmatia.

BEBRIACUM (*Bedriacum*, *Betriacum*), a village between Cremona and Verona, where Vitellius overcame Otho.

BEBRYCES, a people of Bithynia.

BEBRYCIA. See BECSANGIAL.

BECHIS. See RASCHIT.

BECIUS, a mountain of the Drangiana, in Aſia Proper.

BECKSABAT, a city of Sableſtan, in Perſia.

BECSANGIAL } (*Bebrycia*, *Bithynia*,
BECSANGIL } *Myſia*, *Mygdonia*, *Mariandynia*, *Cronia*, *Theſſalis*, *Thynia*), a province of Aſia Minor.

BECULA (*Bæcula*), a city of Spain, near the Pillars of Hercules.

BEDA, a village of Gallia Belgica.

BEDAIUM. See BADACUM.

BEDANBOROUGH. See BAMBERG.

BEDANFORD. See BEDFORD.

BEDERINA, a city on the confines of Thrace.

BEDESA (*Badeſa*), a city of the Auſetani, in Spain.

BEDESIS, a river of Gallia Ciſpadana, falls into the Adriatic.

BEDFORD (*Bedanford*, *Lactodorum*, *Lettidur*), the county town of Bedfordſhire, where Offa, king of the Mercians, was buried.

BEDIRUM, a city of Libya Interior.

BEDRIACUM. See BEBRIACUM.

BEDRIACUM. See BRESCIA.

BEELMEON. See BAALMEON.

BEELSEPHON. See BAALZEPHON.

BEER-LAHAI-ROI, a well between Kadeſh and Bered, or Shur, where Hagar was found by the angel.

BEER RAMATH, a city of the tribe of Simeon.

BEEROTH, a village of Judea, on the road to Nicopolis.

BEERSHEBA (*Berſabe*, *Barſheba*, *Verſabini Caſtrum*), a city on the frontiers of Judea, in Paleſtine, the ſouthern boundary of the Iſraelites.

BEGASCAR (*Juliopolis*), a city of Bithynia.

BEGERRI. See BIGERRI.

BEIA (*Pacenſis Colonia*, *Pax Julia*), a city of Portugal.

BEIDIS. See BIDIS.

BEIJE (*Bulla Regio*, *Bullaria*), a free city of Numidia.

BEIRA, a province of Portugal.

BELA. See BAALSALISSA.

BELBAIS (*Peluſium*, *Damieta*), a city of Egypt, where Pompey the Great was buried.

BELBINA. See BELEMINA.

BELBINA, a ſmall iſland to the S of Ægina.

BELCHITE (*Belia*), a city of Arragon, in Spain.

BELCHRYA (*Ægyptus Inferior*), that part of Egypt neareſt the ſea.

BELCIANA, a city of Aſſyria, on the E bank of the Tigris.

BELEA. See ELEA OF LUCANIA.

BELEIA. See VELEIA.

BELEMINA (*Belbina*, *Blemina*), a city of Laconia.

BELENAS (*Dan*, *Jordan*), a river of Judea.

BELERIDES. See SANGUINAIRE.

BELERIUM. See LAND'S END.

BELEUS. See BELUS.

BELGÆ, a people of Britain, who reſided in Somerſetſhire, Wiltſhire, and Hampſhire.

BELGÆ, a people of Gaul, between the Rhine and the Loire.

BELGIALIS, an iſland in the Archipelago.

BELGICA GALLIA. See NETHERLANDS.

BELGINUM, a city in the electorate of Treves.

BELGIUM, a diſtrict of Gallia Belgica, which compriſed Beauvais, Amiens, and Artois.

BELGIUM, the metropolis of Gallia Belgica.

BELIA. See BELCHITE.

BELIAS, a river of Meſopotamia, falls into the Euphrates.

BELICI (*Hypſa*), a river of Sicily, diſembogues into the African Sea.

BELINA (*Cæſarea Paneas*), a city near the ſprings of Jordan.

BELIO. See LIMÆA.

BELITÆ, a nation of Aſia.

BELITRA. See VELITRA.

BELLE ISLE, an iſland on the coaſt of France.

BELLINAS (*Abila*), a city of Cœle-

syria, between Heliopolis and Damascus: the adjacent country was called Abilene.

BELLINAS (*Abilene*), a province of Cœlesyria.

BELLOCASSES. } See VELLOCAS-
BELLOCASSII. } SES.

BELLOVACI, the people of Beauvais, in France.

BELLUNA, } a city of Italy, among
BELLUNO, } the Alps.

BELO } (*Bælo*), a maritime town
BELONIA } and river of Bætica, in Spain.

BELSENSIUM, } a city of Spain.
BELSINUM, }

BELT, a strait of Denmark, between the isles Zealand and Funen.

BELTIN, a village of Egypt, on the coast of the Mediterranean Sea.

BELVEDERE (*Blandæ, Elis*), a city and province of the Morea, in Greece, where the Olympic games were celebrated.

BELVOIR CASTLE (*Margedunum, Margidunum*), a Roman station near Grantham, in Lincolnshire.

BELUNO } (*Berunum*), a city in
BELUNUM } the territory of Venice.

BELUS (*Belus*), a river of Galilee, at the foot of Mount Carmel: from the sand of this river glass is said to have been first discovered.

BEMBINA. } See TRISTINA.
BEMBINADIA. }

BEMMARIS, a city of Syria, on the Euphrates.

BENA, a city of Candia.

BENACUS (*Garda*), a lake in the territory of Verona, in Italy, from which the Mincio runs into the Po.

BENAMERIUM (*Nemrim*), a hamlet of Arabia Petræa, to the N of Zoar.

BENARON, a city of Pars, in Persia.

BENAVENTE (*Aritium, Aritium Prætorium*), a city of Lusitania.

BENDENA (*Bendina*), a city of Africa Proper, on the W bank of the Bagrada.

BENDER ABASSE. See GOMBROON.

BENDER CONGO, a city of Pars, in Persia.

BENE-BERAK, a city belonging to the tribe of Dan.

BENEHARNUM, } a city of Aquitain,
BENEHARNUS, } at the base of the Pyrenees.

BENE-JAUKAN, an encampment of the Israelites.

BENESŒUF } (*Hermopolis*), a city of
BENESUAIF } Egypt.

BENI TEUDI (*Babba, Baba, Julia Campestris*), an inland town of Mauritania Tingitana.

BENEVENTO } (*Maleventum,*
BENEVENTUM } *Julia Concordia*), a city in the midst of the kingdom of Naples, near the river Sabatium: it appears to have been founded about A. M. 2775, and was the metropolis of the Samnites, of whom 3000 were slain during the consulships of Sulpicius and Petilius, A. D. 440. The city was destroyed by Totilas, king of the Goths, in 543, and was afterwards repaired by the Lombards, who retained possession of it for the space of 300 years, when it was taken from them by the Saracens, who totally demolished the city, before they were expelled by the emperor Louis the Second, who gave it to Aldegisus. In 891 it was taken by Leo the Sixth, who was driven from this situation in 896 by the marquis of Tuscany, in whose family it continued 180 years, after which it was taken possession of by the king of Naples.

BEN HINNOM (*Geennon, Hinnom, Tophet*), a valley to the E of Jerusalem.

BENNAVENNA, } a town of Britain,
BENNAVENTA, } on the river Avon.

BENNICA REGIO, a district of Thrace, near Mount Hæmus.

BENNINGTON, } a town in Oxford-
BENSON, } shire.

BENUSIA. See VENUSIA.

BEORNICO RIC. See BERWICK.

BER. } See IRENOPOLIS.
BERA. }

BER, } a village of Judea.
BERA, }

BERBICÆ, a nation who destroyed their relations when they arrived at a certain age.

BERCHEM (*Bergem, Tiberiacum*), a city of Juliers, on the rivulet Erpe.

BERECYNTES, a people of Phrygia, in Asia Minor.

BERECYNTHUS, a mountain of Candia, in the territory of Aptera, where the Idæi Dactyli are said to have discovered the nature and use of brass and iron.

BERECYNTIUS TRACTUS, a district in Phrygia Major, near the Mæander.

BERECYNTUS, a mountain of Phrygia Major, sacred to Cybele, from whence she received the surname Berecyntia.

BEREGRA, } a city of the Picenni, in Italy.
BEREGRANUS, }

BERENICE (*Beronice*), a city of Libya.

BERENICE. See BERNICH.

BERENICE, a city of Arabia Petræa.

BERENICE, a city in Egypt.

BERENICIS, a district of Africa.

BERETHIS, a city of Ethiopia, on the E side of the Nile.

BERGA, a city of Macedonia, on the Strymon.

BERGA. See ARCADIOPOLIS.

BERGAMO (*Bergomo, Bergomum*), a city of Gallia Cisalpina, erected about A.C. 33: it was a place well fortified both by nature and art, yet it sustained considerable injuries from the Swabians and Almains: the inhabitants, being of a peaceable disposition, surrendered the city to the king of Bohemia, who erected a strong castle to keep them in awe. In process of time the duke of Milan obtained possession of the city; and in 1345 it was fortified with a wall, notwithstanding which it was subdued by the Venetians.

BERGAN, a city of Susiana, in Persia, near the Choaspes.

BERGAS. See ARCADIOPOLIS.

BERGE, a city of Syrtica, in Africa, between the Cinyphus and Leptis.

BERGEM. See BERCHEM.

BERGEN, } a maritime town of Nor-
BERGI, } way.

BERGIDUM, a city of Asturias, in Spain, towards the Pyrenees.

BERGISTANI, } a people of Spain,
BERGITANI, } between the Iberus and the Pyrenees.

BERGIUM. See VERGIUM.

BERGOMO. } See BERGAMO.
BERGOMUM. }

BERGULA. } See ARCADIOPOLIS.
BERGULÆ. }

BERGUSII (*Bargusii*), a people of the Hither Spain.

BERIA, a city of Spain.

BERIS (*Baris*), a river of Cappadocia.

BERIS, a river of Pontus, in Asia.

BERIS, a mountain in Armenia.

BERKELY, } a town in Glocester-
BERKLEY, } shire.

BERKHAMSTEAD, a town in Hertfordshire, where William the Conqueror swore to maintain the laws of his predecessors.

BERLASINA, a city of Italy.

BERMAZIR, a city of Caramania, in Persia.

BERMIUS, a mountain of Macedonia.

BERMUDAS (*Æstivæ Insulæ*), islands in the Atlantic Ocean.

BERN (*Berne*), the capital of a canton bearing the same name in Switzerland, was founded about A.D. 1190, by Bertholdus, duke of Zering, and was made a free city by Frederic. During the troubles of the Empire this city became subject to the duke of Savoy, who restored the inhabitants to their liberty, for the assistance they had given him against the Burgundians.

BERNARD, ST. (*Alpes Pennini, Summæ Alpes*), a mountain in Switzerland, whose summit is always covered with snow.

BERNBURG, } a town of Upper
BERNEBURG, } Saxony, in Germany, on the river Sara.

BERNE. See BERN.

BERNE CASTLE, a town of Treves, in Germany, built about A.D. 1001: it was the resort of a great number of thieves, who were expelled by the archbishop Poppo; after which he caused the town to be destroyed. It was rebuilt and fortified by Frederic Ænobarbus, from whom it was recovered by John the archbishop, who held it till 1227: it was afterwards repaired by Henry the Second; and a castle was built in 1277.

BERNICH (*Berenice, Hesperidos, Hesperis*), a city of Cyrenaïca, in Asia.

BERNICIA, a kingdom of Britain.

BERNINA (*Alpes Tridentinæ*), mountains to the N of Trent.

BEROA, } a city of Thessaly.
BERŒA, }

BERŒ. See BERŒA.

BERŒA, in Macedon. See VERIA.

BERŒA, in Syria. See ALEPPO.

BERŒA (*Berœe, Irenopolis*), a city of Thrace.

BERONES (*Tyrii*), a people of Spain, in the N of Old Castile.

BERONICE. See BERENICE.

BEROTHA, a city of Upper Galilee.

BERRHŒA. See VERIA.

BERRŒA. See HALEP.

BERSABE. See BEERSHEBA.

BERSABEE, a village of Lower Galilee, in the plain of Asochis.

BERSABORA (*Pyrisabora*), a city of Assyria.

BERTA, a city of Bisaltia, in Macedonia.

BERTHA. See PERTH.

BERTRAND, ST. (*Lugdunum Convenarum, Lugudunum*), a city of Gascony.

BERTULA, an island to the W of Sardinia.

BERUNUM. See BELUNO.

BERWICK (*Borcovicus, Berwici Ric, Borwick, Barwick*), a town on the confines of England and Scotland, without properly belonging to either: it is situate on the river Tweed.

BERYTUS. See BARUTI.

BESA, a fountain in Thessaly.

BESA, a city in Egypt.

BESACHANA, a city of Babylon,

wherein was a temple of the goddeſs Atargatis.

BESALU (*Beſeldunum, Beſendunum*), a city of Catalonia, in Spain.

BESANÇON (*Bezançon, Veſontio, Viſantio, Viſontium, Civitas Veſontienſium*), a city of Burgundy, in France, where ſeveral Roman antiquities may be ſeen: the univerſity was founded A.D. 1540.

BESARA (*Baſara*), a city of Galilee, near Mount Carmel.

BESBICUS, a ſmall iſland in the ſea of Marmora.

BESCIA. See VESCIA.

BESEK (*Bezece, Zebece*), a city of Judah.

BESELDUNUM. } See BESALU.
BESENDUNUM. }

BESETH (*Bethſetha*), a city of Syria, in Aſia.

BESIDIÆ. See BESIGNANO.

BESIPPO (*Bæſippo*), a maritime town of Bætica, in Spain, the birth-place of Mela.

BESOR, a river of Judea.

BESORA. See BOZRAH.

BESSA, } a territory of Turkey
BESSARABIA, } in Europe.

BESSAPARA, a city of Beſſica, in Thrace.

BESSARA, a city of Calachene, in Aſſyria.

BESSI, the people of Adrianople.

BESSICA, a diſtrict of Thrace, towards Mount Hæmus.

BESSUS, a city of Thrace.

BESUCHIS, a city of Babylonia.

BESYNGA (*Babyſenga*), a trading town of the Farther India.

BETANIA, a city of Paleſtine.

BETARI, a city of Samaria, between Dioſpolis and Cæſarea.

BETARON (*Bethoron*), a city of Samaria.

BETASI. } See ADUATICI.
BETASII. }

BETEN, a city of Galilee, belonging to the tribe of Aſher.

BETERRÆ. See BEZIERS.

BETHABARA, a paſſage or ford over Jordan, where John is ſaid to have baptized.

BETHAGLA (*Beth-hagla*), a city of the tribe of Benjamin.

BETHANIA, } a city of Paleſtine,
BETHANY, } where Lazarus was raiſed from the dead.

BETHAR. See BITHER.

BETHARABA, a city of the tribe of Benjamin.

BETHARAMPHTHA (*Julias*), a city of Galilee.

BETHARAN (*Libias, Livias*), a city of Peræa, on the other ſide Jordan.

BETHAVEN, a city of the tribe of Ephraim.

BETHAUNA (*Bæthautha*), a city of Meſopotamia.

BETH-BASI (*Beth-Lagan*), a city in the Deſart of Jericho.

BETH-CHEREM, a village between Jeruſalem and Hebron.

BETH-DIBLATHAIM, a city of Moab, in Arabia Petræa.

BETH-EDEN, a valley between Libanus and Antilibanus.

BETH-HAGLA. See BETHAGLA.

BETH-JESIMOTH. See BETHSIMOTH.

BETH-LAGAN. See BETH-BASI.

BETH-NOPOLI (*Nob, Nebo*), a high mountain in the land of Moab, over againſt Jericho.

BETH-PEOR, } a city of the Reu-
BETH-PHOGOR, } benites, on the other ſide Jordan.

BETH-TAPHUA, a city of the tribe of Judah.

BETH-ZACHARIÆ, a city of the tribe of Judah.

BETHEL } (*Bethaven, Luz*), a
BETHEL-LUZ } city of Samaria.

BETHESDA, a pool on the N ſide of Jeruſalem.

BETHLEBAOTH, a city of the tribe of Simeon.

BETHLEEMON }
BETHLEHEM } (*Ephrat, Ephrata*),
BETHLEMEN } a city of Paleſtine,
BETHLEMOON } in Aſia.

BETHLEPTEPHENE, a toparchy of Judea.

BETHMAI, a village of Galilee.

BETHMARCABOTH, a city of the tribe of Simeon.

BETHNIMRA, a city on the E bank of Jordan.

BETHOME, a city of the Jews, whoſe inhabitants revolted, and were carried captives to Jeruſalem.

BETHORON, a city in the vicinity of Jeruſalem.

BETHPHAGE, a village on Mount Olivet, near Jeruſalem.

BETHSAIDA (*Julias*), a city of Galilee, in which St. Peter, St. Andrew, and St. Philip, were born.

BETHSAN } (*Scythopolis*), a city of
BETHSCAN } Samaria, on the bor-
BETHSCHAN } ders of Galilee.

BETHSEMES (*Heliopolis*), a city of the tribe of Judah.

BETHSEMES, of Egypt. See HELIOPOLIS.

BETHSETHA. See BESETH.

BETHSIMOTH } (*Bethjeſimoth*), a diſ-
BETHSIMUTH } trict in the plains of Moab, oppoſite Jericho.

BETHSORA } (*Bethzur*), a city of
BETHSURA } the tribe of Judah, near Hebron.

BETHTHANA, an inland town of Chaldea.

BETHUL, a city of the tribe of Simeon.

BETHULIA, a city of Affyria.

BETHZUR. See BETHSORA.

BETIS. See GUADALQUIVER.

BETONIM (*Bothnim*), a city of the tribe of Gad, on the other fide Jordan.

BETOUSA (*Betuna*), a city of Meſopotamia, oppoſite Ninus.

BETRIACUM. See BEBRIACUM.

BETTIGUS, a mountain in the Hither India, near the river Indus.

BETTONA (*Vettona*), a city of Italy, between Peruſia and Tuder.

BETULA (*Bætula*), a city on the confines of Bætica, in Spain.

BETULO. See BADELONA.

BETUNA. See BETOUSA.

BETURIA, a diſtrict in Spain.

BEVAGNA (*Mevania*), a city of Italy, on the Clitumnus.

BEUDI, a city of Phrygia Major.

BEVERLEY (*Petuaria*), a town in Yorkſhire: the minſter was erected A. D. 711.

BEWCASTLE, a village in Cumberland, on the river Leven.

BEWLEY (*Beaulieu*), a river of Scotland, near Inverneſs.

BEZABDE (*Phœnica*), a citadel of Meſopotamia, on the Tigris.

BEZANÇON. See BESANÇON.

BEZECE. See BESEK.

BEZER. See BOSOR.

BEZETHA, one of the hills on which Jeruſalem was built, oppoſite the citadel Antonia.

BEZIERS (*Bæterræ, Beterræ, Bætiræ*), a city of Languedoc, in France, whoſe ruins evince its former magnificence.

BEZIRA. See BAZIRA.

BIANCO (*Heraclea*), a promontory in Corſica.

BIANDINA. See RAMPANO.

BIAS, a river of Meſſenia, diſembogues into the ſea, beyond Corone.

BIATIA. See VIATIA.

BIBACTA, an iſland of Gedroſia, oppoſite the port of Alexandria.

BIBALI, a people of Spain.

BIBALORUM FORUM. See FORUM.

BIBLIAS, } a fountain of Miletus.
BIBLIS, }

BIBLINA, a diſtrict of Thrace.

BIBLOS, } a city of Phœnicia, on a
BIBLUS, } river bearing the ſame name.

BIBONA. See VALENCIA.

BIBRACTE. See AUTUN.

BIBRAX. See BRAYNE.

BIBROCI, the people of Bray, near Maidenhead, in Berkſhire.

BICE. See BUGES.

BICES, a marſh near the Palus Mœotis.

BICHEIRI, } (*Canopus*), a city of
BICHIERI, } Lower Egypt, on the Mediterranean.

BIDA, a colony of Mauritania Cæſarienſis.

BIDACUM. } See BADACUM.
BIDAIUM. }

BIDASPES, a river of India, falls into the Indus.

BIDASSOA, a river of Spain, on the frontiers of France, riſes in the Pyrenees.

BIDERIS, a city of the Hither India.

BIDIL (*Badel*), a municipal town of Mauritania Cæſarienſis.

BIDIS (*Bcidis, Bidos*), a ſmall city of Sicily, near Syracuſe.

BIDIUS, a citadel of Taurominium, in Sicily.

BIDOS. See BIDIS.

BIDUCASSES. } See VIDUCASSES.
BIDUCESII. }

BIDUMI, a diſtrict of Aſiatic Turkey.

BIEDA (*Blera*), a city of Tuſcany.

BIENNUS, a city of Candia.

BIENNUS. See VIENNE, in France.

BIEROLIET, a town in Flanders.

BIGERRA, a city of Spain.

BIGERRI } (*Begerri*), a people
BIGERRONES } of Aquitain, towards the Pyrenees.

BIGORRA, } a diſtrict of Gaſcony, in
BIGORRE, } France.

BILBANA, a city of Arabia Felix, on the Perſian Gulf.

BILBAO. See BILBOA.

BILBILIS. See CALATAJUD.

BILBILIS (*Salo*), a river in Spain.

BILBILITANÆ. See AQUÆ.

BILBIS. See CALATAJUD.

BILBOA (*Bilbao, Flavio Gallica, Flaviobriga*), the chief city of Biſcay, in Spain, was founded about A. D. 67. This place is much commended for its commodious haven, its delightful ſituation, the fertility of the adjacent country, and its commerce: it was enlarged in 1300 by Didacus Lopez de Hayo.

BILECHA (*Balicha*), a river of Meſopotamia, falls into the Euphrates.

BILEDULGERID (*Gætulia, Baniuræ, Duræ*), a diſtrict of Barbary, in Africa.

BILIBUSCA (*Heraclea*), a city of Fu-

ropean Turkey, on the confines of Romania.

BILLÆUS, } a river of Bithynia, dif-
BILLIS, } embogues into the Euxine Sea.

BIMARIS. See CORINTH.

BIMINACIUM. See VIMINACIUM.

BINCHESTER (*Vinovium*), a village on the river Were, near the city of Durham.

BINDA, one of the three mouths of the Nanaguna, a river of the Hither India.

BINDON, a town in Dorſetſhire.

BINGEN } (*Vingium*), a city of
BINGIUM } Mentz, in Germany, at the confluence of the Nave and Rhine.

BIŒA. See PORTO BOTA.

BIORA, an inland town of Sardinia.

BIOTTIA, a city of Macedonia.

BIRGUS. See BARROW.

BIRICIANA, a city of Vindelicia, on the Danube.

BIRTHA (*Virta*), a city of Meſopotamia.

BIRVIESCA (*Viroveſca, Virueſca, Verveca*), a city of Old Caſtile, in Spain, near Burgos.

BISA. See VIZE.

BISA, a fountain of Greece, in the Morea.

BISALTA (*Acanthos*), a city of Egypt, near Memphis.

BISALTÆ, a people of Thrace.

BISALTIA, a diſtrict of Macedonia.

BISANTHA. } See RODOSTO.
BISANTHE. }

BISCARGIS, a city of Spain.

BISCAY (*Cantabria*), a province of Spain.

BISCAY, BAY OF (*Cantabricus Sinus*), a turbulent bay on the coaſt of Spain.

BISERTA VECCHIA (*Hippo*), a ſea-port in the kingdom of Tunis, near the ſpot where Utica once flouriſhed,

BISIGNANO (*Beſidiæ*), a city in the kingdom of Naples.

BISTONES, } a people of Thrace, on
BISTONII, } the rivers Hebrus and Neſſus.

BISTONIS, a lake of Thrace, near Abdera.

BISURGIS. See WESER.

BITAXA, a city of Choraſan, in Perſia.

BITHABA, a city of Aſſyria, on the confines of Armenia Major.

BITHER (*Bitter, Bethar*), a city of Samaria.

BITHIAS, an inland town of Meſopotamia, near the mountains of Armenia.

BITHIGA, a city of Meſopotamia, on the Saocoras, below Niſibis.

BITHYNIA. See BECSANGIAL.

BITHYNIÆ PROMONTORIUM, a promontory of Bithynia, on the Euxine Sea.

BITHYNION. } See CASTOMENA.
BITHYNIUM. }

BITHYNIS. See BATHYNIAS.

BITLIS (*Tigranocerta*), a city of Armenia Major.

BITONTO (*Butantos, Butuntum*), a city in the kingdom of Naples.

BITTER. See BITHER.

BITUREX. See BOURGES.

BITURICÆ, the people of Bourges, in France.

BITURICUM, a city of Gaul, the metropolis of the Belgæ.

BITURIGES, the people of Guienne, in France.

BITURIGES CUBI, the people of Berry, in France.

BITURIGES VIBISCI, a people of Aquitain.

BITYLA, a city of Laconia, to the weſt of Thurium.

BIZACENUN (*Byzacenum*), a city of Numidia.

BIZIA. See VIZE.

BIZON, }
BIZONE, } a city of Mœſia Inferior.
BIZOS, }

BIZYA. See VIZE.

BLACHERNÆ, a fortreſs near Conſtantinople.

BLACK EPIRUS. See CEFALONIA.

BLACK FOREST (*Marciana Silva*), part of the Hercynian Foreſt, in Germany.

BLACK SEA (*the Euxine Sea*), lies between Europe and Aſia. See SEA, BLACK.

BLÆANDRUS (*Bleandrus*), a city of Phrygia Major near the Mæander.

BLÆNA, a fruitful country of Pontus, in Aſia, where the general of Mithridates Eupator deſtroyed the forces of Nicomedes the Bithynian.

BLANC, MOUNT (*Albii*), a mountain in Savoy, whoſe ſummit is 15,662 feet above the level of the ſea.

BLANDA. } See BLANES.
BLANDÆ. }

BLANDA. } See BELVEDERE.
BLANDÆ. }

BLANDENONA. See BRONI.

BLANDINA. See RAMPANO.

BLANDUSIA, a fountain in the territory of the Sabines, near Mandela, the villa of Horace.

BLANES (*Blanda, Blandæ*), a mari-

time town of Catalonia, in Spain, on the river Tordero.

BLANONA, a city of Illyricum, on the confines of Dalmatia.

BLASCO, an island near Agde, in Gallia Narbonenſis.

BLASTOPHŒNICES, a people of Luſitania.

BLATOBULGIUM. See BULNESS.

BLAVIA, BLAVIUM, BLAYE, a city of Guienne, in France, on the river Gironde.

BLEANDRUS. See BLÆANDRUS.

BLEKING, a principality of Denmark.

BLEMMINA. See BELEMINA.

BLEMMYÆ, BLEMMYES, a people of Ethiopia.

BLENINA, a city of Arcadia.

BLERA. See BIEDA.

BLESTIUM (*Bletium*), a town in the vicinity of Hereford.

BLETISA. See LEDESMA.

BLETIUM. See BLESTIUM.

BLITH, a town in Nottinghamſhire.

BLOIS, a city of France, on the Loire.

BLUCIUM, BLUTIUM, a fortreſs in Bithynia, where king Deiotarus depoſited his treaſures.

BNEZOMINÆ, BNIZOMINÆ (*Cuizomenes*), a people on the Arabic Gulf.

BOA, BOÆ (*Bovo*), an iſland on the coaſt of Illyricum, oppoſite Tragurium.

BOACTES, a river of Liguria, falls into the Macra.

BOÆ (*Bœa*), a city of Laconia.

BOAGRIA, BOAGRIO, BOAGRIUS, a river of Locris, in Greece.

BOARIA, BOARIS, an iſland or rock on the ſouth of Sardinia.

BOARNO (*Voberna*), a city of Breſcia, in Lombardy, on the Chieſe.

BOAULIA. See BAULI.

BOBIERCA. See BUBIERCA.

BOBIO, a river of Chili, in South America.

BOBRIX. See LAMPTA.

BOCALIAS, a river in the iſland of Salamis.

BOCANUM HEMERUM, a city of Mauritania Tingitana, to the ſouth of Mount Atlas.

BOCAT, a valley of Syria, in Aſia, where are the ruins of Balbec.

BOCCHI (*Bachas*), a people of Armenia Major.

BOCCHYRIS, a city of Marmorica, near the mouth of the river Paliurus, on the Mediterranean.

BOCHARIA. See BOKHARIA.

BOCHETTA, a chain of mountains in the territory of Genoa.

BOCO (*Lilybæum*), a city on a promontory of the ſame name, on the ſouth-weſt ſide of Sicily.

BODECIA, a city of Italy, between Piſa and Genoa.

BODENA. See OSTROBUS.

BODENZEE. See CONSTANCE.

BODERIA. See BODOTRIA.

BODINCOMAGUM, BODINCOMAGUS (*Induſtria*), a city of Liguria.

BODMAN, BODMIN, a town in Cornwall, where the coinage of tin was eſtabliſhed: it was the ſee of a biſhop A.D. 905, from whence it was removed to St. Germains, and afterwards to Exeter.

BODOBRIGA. See BAUDOBRIGA.

BODON (*Bononia*), a city of Bulgaria, in European Turkey.

BODOTRIA, BODOTRIÆ ÆSTUARIA, BODOTRIÆ SINUS (*Bodoria*), the frith of Edinburgh or Forth.

BODWAR (*Varis*), a village in Wales.

BŒA, a city of Candia.

BŒA. See BOÆ.

BŒBE. See ESSERO.

BŒBE, a city of Gortyna, in Crete.

BŒBEIS, BŒBIAS (*Jeniſar, Xynias*), a lake on the confines of Magneſia, in Theſſaly.

BŒOTIA. See STRAMULIPA.

BŒOTIANS. See THEBANS.

BŒTHAUTHA. See BETHAUNA.

BOG (*Hypanis*), a river of Poland, diſembogues into the Black Sea.

BOGRAS (*Pylæ Amani*), the Straits of Scanderona.

BOGUDIANA, a diſtrict of Mauritania Tingitana.

BOHEMIA (*Boiemum, Boiœmum, Boiohemum*). This country is ſuppoſed to have been peopled about A.M. 1789, by Bohemus, on his retreat from the building of Babel: having taken up his reſidence on the banks of the Danube, he called the country after his own name, which has long been conſidered as part of Germany.

BOHEMIANS (*Marcomanni*), the people of Bohemia.

BOHMO. See NEGROPONT.

BOIA, the territory of the Boii, in Gallia Celtica.

BOIANNO, BOIANUM (*Bovianum*), a city in the kingdom of Naples.

BOIEMUM. See BOHEMIA.

BOII, a people near the river Po, between Ravenna and Bologna.

BOII, a people of Gallia Celtica.

BOJOBINUM. See PRAGUE.

BOIODUNUM. } See INSTADT.
BOIODURUM. }

BOIŒMUM. } See BOHEMIA.
BOIOHEMUM. }

BOIORUM DESERTA, a district of Pannonia.

BOISCHI, a people on the banks of the Danube.

BOIS LE DUC (*Bos le Duc, Buscum Ducum, Sylva Ducis, Hertzogenbusch*), a town of Dutch Brabant, built by the duke of Lorraine A. D. 1184: the wall was erected in 1196.

BOIUM. See ASTACO.

BOIUM, a city of Cyrenaïca.

BOKHARA, a town of Usbec Tartary.

BOLCHARIA (*Bocharia, Bucharia, Cashgar*), a district of Usbec Tartary.

BOLA } (*Vola, Volæ*), a city of La-
BOLÆ } tium, in Italy, the country of the Æqui.

BOLAGASUS. See VOLOGESIA.

BOLAX, a city of Triphalia, in the Morea.

BOLBE, a marsh near Mygdonia.

BOLBENE, a district in the north-west of Armenia Major.

BOLBITICUM. See BOLBITINUM.

BOLBITINE. See ROSETTA.

BOLBITINUM (*Bolbiticum*), one of the mouths of the Nile, near Rosetta.

BOLBULÆ, islands near Ephesus.

BOLENTIUM. See RACKERSBURG.

BOLERIUM. See LAND'S END.

BOLI. See BOLLI.

BOLINA, } a city of Achaia, near
BOLINE, } Patræ.

BOLINÆUS, a river of Achaia.

BOLISSUS, a city on an island of the same name, near Chios.

BOLITÆ, a people of Sablestan, in Persia.

BOLLI (*Aboni Mœnia, Boli, Bullis*), a city of Natolia.

BOLLI (*Paphlagonia*), a district of Asia Minor.

BOLOGNA (*Felsina, Bononia*), a city of Romandiola, in Italy, was founded about A. M. 3060. Pliny observes, that it was the most ancient city belonging to the Tuscans; who being expelled by the Romans, they planted a colony of 3000 men here, by whose means it attained so great a degree of splendour, that in the time of Augustus it was reputed one of the three chief cities of Italy. The city was destroyed by the emperor Lothaire, about A. D. 844, because the citizens had offended his son Lewis; but it was so far rebuilt in 1271, that it sustained a war of three years' continuance against the Venetians, who having subdued it, imposed a tax upon the inhabitants, which they objecting to, were prohibited a free trade in the Adriatic Sea. In 1365 a civil dissension arose, and the city became subject to the Pope, who surrounded it with a wall.

BOLSENA } (*Volsinium*), a town of
BOLSENNA } Italy, on a lake of the same name.

BOLUS, a fortress near Theodosiopolis.

BOLZANO (*Bauxare, Bauzanum, Endidæ*), a city of Germany, in the Tyrol.

BOMARZO (*Polymartium*), a city of Italy, between Viterbo and Orta.

BOMBUS, a river of Cilicia.

BOMI, mountains in Ætolia.

BOMIENSES, a people near Ætolia.

BOMITÆ, a city of Syria Antiochena, on Mount Amanus.

BOMO. See NEGROPONT.

BONA (*Bonna*), a seaport of Africa, in the district of Algiers.

BONÆ FORTUNÆ INSULA, an island in the Bay of Bengal.

BONANDREA (*Lephyrium*), a city of Cilicia.

BONCONICA (*Bauconica*), a city of the Vangiones, in Gallia Belgica.

BONDAREA (*Apollonia, Apollonias*), a city of Cyrene.

BONDENO (*Padinum*), a city of Ferrara, in Italy.

BONDINCOMAGUS. See BODINCOMAGUM.

BONDONIZA (*Scarphiæ, Scarphea*), a city near the Straits of Thermopylæ.

BONHOMMES. See ALBIGENSES.

BONI PORTUS, a harbour in the east of Candia, near Salmone.

BONIANUM, a city of Samnium, in Italy.

BONMONSTER (*Eponia, Milatæ*), a city of Hungary.

BONN, } a town of Ger-
BONNA, } many, in the
BONNA JULIA, } electorate of
BONNI, } Cologne.

BONONIA. See BOLOGNA.

BONONIA. See BOULOGNE.

BONONIA, a city of Pannonia Inferior. See BONMONSTER.

BONONIA. See BODON.

BONTOBRICE. See BAUDOBRICA.

BOON, } a maritime town of
BOONONIS, } Pontus, on the Euxine Sea.

BOONETA, the residence of king Polydorus, in Sparta.

BOOSCŒTE. See GERMANICOPOLIS.

BOOSURA, a town of Cyprus, where a temple was dedicated to Venus.

BORA, a mountain in Macedonia, to the south of Mount Hæmus.

BORADES, a people near the Hercynian Forest.

BORAMMA, an excavation in Mount Libanus, inhabited by thieves and robbers.

BORANI, a people of Scythia.

BORBETOMAGUS, BORBITOMAGUS. See WORMS.

BORCHORUM, a town on the island of Majorca.

BORCOLE, a city of Thrace.

BORCO VICUS, BORCOVIUM. See BERWICK.

BOREAS, a mountain of Macedonia, near Dyrrachium.

BOREOSTOMA, one of the mouths of the Danube.

BOREUM, a promontory of Cyrenaïca.

BOREUM, a promontory on the island of Ceylon.

BORGI, a people of Chorasan, in Persia.

BORGO DI S. DONINO (*Fidentia, Fiorentia*), a city of Italy in the duchy of Parma.

BORISTHENES. See DNIEPER.

BORISTHENES, a town of Pontus, in Asia, at the confluence of the Dnieper and Bog: it was founded about A. M. 3296. See OCZACOW.

BORIUS, a port on the island Tenedos.

BORMANICO, a city of Provence, in France.

BORMANUM, a town of Dacia, near the river Tibiscus.

BORMISCUS, a district of Macedonia, in which Euripides the poet was torn to death by dogs.

BORMITOMAGUS. See WORMS.

BORNOS, a place in Thrace.

BORNOU, the chief city of a kingdom, bearing the same name, in Africa.

BOROUGHBRIDGE (*Burroubrigg, Isurium*) a town in Yorkshire.

BORSIPPA, BORSIPPUS (*Hipparenum*), a city of Chaldea, sacred to Diana and Apollo.

BORTINA. See BURTINA.

BORUSSA. See PRUSSIA.

BORYSTHENES. See DNIEPER.

BOSA. See BUOSA.

BOSICUS. See VOGESUS.

BOSIRE (*Busitis*), a district of Arabia Deserta.

BOS LE DUC. See BOIS LE DUC.

BOSNA (*Bacuntius*), a river of Bosnia, falls into the Save.

BOSNIA, a province of European Turkey.

BOSOR (*Bezer, Bazra, Bosia, Bozra*), a fortress in Arabia Petræa.

BOSOR, BOSORRA, a city in the land of Gilead.

BOSPHORANI, a name given to the Tartars who reside near the Bosphorus.

BOSPHORIUM, the harbour of Constantinople.

BOSPHORUS (*Bosporus*), a kingdom whose territories were part in Europe, but chiefly in Asia.

BOSPHORUS CIMMERIÆ, the Straits of Caffa.

BOSPHORUS, in Thrace, the Straits of Constantinople, that separate Europe from Asia, and join the Propontis to the Euxine Sea.

BOSRA. See BOSOR.

BOSSA. See BUOSA.

BOSTIZAN (*Ægium*), a city of Achaia Proper.

BOSTRA, a city of Arabia Petræa, considerably augmented and beautified by Trajan.

BOTAN (*Adiabene*), the most fruitful province in Assyria.

BOTHNIM. See BETONIM.

BOTRIS. See BOTRUN.

BOTRODUS, a town and grove of Celtiberia, in Spain, near Segobriga.

BOTRUN, BOTRYS (*Botris*), a city of Phœnicia, on the Mediterranean.

BOTTIA, BOTTIÆA, BOTTIÆIS, a small district of Macedonia.

BOTTIÆI, a people who emigrated from Athens, and settled in Japygia, but afterwards removed to Macedonia.

BOUCONIA, a city between Worms and Mentz.

BOVENNA. See VACCA.

BOVIANUM. See BOIANNO.

BOVIASMUM, the palace of Marobeduus, king of the Marcomanni, in Bohemia.

BOUJEIAH (*Saldæ*), a city of Numidia.

BOVILLÆ. See BAUCO.

BOVINES, a city of Flanders.

BOVIODUNUM, BOVIODURUM. See PASSAU.

BOVIS AULA, a place in Negropont.

BOVIUM. See COWBRIDGE.

BOULOGNE (*Bononia, Gessoriacum, Bullen*), a maritime town in France.

BOVO. See BOA.

BOUM, a city of Ethiopia, on the west side of the Nile.

BOUM SOLIS STABULA. See MILAZZO.

BOURBON, a city of Bourbonnois, in France, from whence the royal family were called Bourbons.

BOURBON LANCY (*Alifincum, Aquæ Nifincæ*), a city of Burgundy, in France.

BOURDEAUX (*Burdegala, Burdeaux*), a city of Guienne in France.

BOURG DALIM } (*Idalium*), a city
BOURG DEOLS } of France.

BOURGE } (*Avaricum, Biturex*), a
BOURGES } city of Berry in France, in which an univerſity was founded A. D. 1227.

BOURGOS. See BURGOS.

BOURN, a town in Lincolnſhire.

BOURTON ON THE WATER, a village in Gloceſterſhire.

BOUTA, a city of Libya Interior, near the ſource of the Cinyphus.

BOW (*Stratford le Bow*), a village near London, where report ſays the firſt ſtone bridge was built in England.

BOWES (*Lavatris*), a village of Stanemore, in Yorkſhire.

BOXLEY, a village in Kent.

BOYNE, a river in Ireland.

BOZBERG (*Bozen, Vocetius Mons*), the rougheſt part of Mount Jura, to which the Swiſs retreated when they were defeated by Cæcina.

BOZIATA, an inland town of Albania.

BOZICHISTRAN (*Pleuron*), a city of Ætolia, near Calydon.

BOZRA } (*Bezer, Beſora, Boſtra*),
BOZRAH } the chief city of Idumea, in Arabia Petræa.

BOZRA. See BOSOR.

BRAAN, a river of Scotland, falls into the Tay.

BRABANT (*Toxandria*), an extenſive province of the Netherlands.

BRABASTHENES, a mountain near Sparta.

BRACARA. See BRAGA.

BRACARII CALLAICI. See GALICIA.

BRACCATA. See GALLIA.

BRACHEA. See SEA RED.

BRACHMANES. See BRAHMINS.

BRACHMÆ, a city of the Brahmins, in the Hither India.

BRADANO, } a river of Great
BRADANUS, } Greece.

BRADESLEY (*Badeſley*), a village in Worceſterſhire.

BRAE ALEIN. See ALBANY.

BRAGA (*Bracara, Auguſta Bracara*), a town of Portugal.

BRAGA (*Bracara*), the metropolis of Galicia, in Spain.

BRAGADA. See MEGRADA.

BRAHMINS (*Brachmanes*), *Gymnoſophites*), a ſect of Indian philoſophers, who devote themſelves to the worſhip of the gods, and lead a very auſtere life, neither eating fleſh nor drinking wine till they arrive at a certain age, when, by their religious tenets, they are permitted to marry, and indulge themſelves.

BRAINE. See BRAYNE.

BRAMBER, a town in Suſſex.

BRAMMA, a city of the Siameſe, in Aſia.

BRAMPTON (*Bremenium*), a town in Cumberland, near which there is, on the ſummit of a high hill, an entrenchment called the Moat.

BRANCASTER (*Branodunum, Brannodium*), a village in Norfolk.

BRANCHIDÆ, a people of Aſia, near the river Oxus, who were put to the ſword by Alexander.

BRANDEBURG, } a diſtrict of Ger-
BRANDENBURG, } many, which was firſt peopled by colonies of French, Germans, and Saxons, whoſe firſt duke was Sunno, ſecond ſon of Richimer, who was ſtationed there to prevent the incurſions of the eaſtern and northern people: the city was built by Brando and Brennus A. D. 138: it is divided into two parts by the river Hawell, one of which is termed the old, and the other the new town.

BRANDON, a town in Suffolk.

BRANGONIUM. } See WORCESTER.

BRANNODIUM. } See BRANCAS-
BRANNODUNUM. } TER.

BRANOGENIUM. } See WORCES-
BRANONIUM. } TER.

BRAS DE BELTIN, a place in Lower Egypt, between Damietta and Roſetta.

BRASIA, a city of Attica.

BRASIA, }
BRASIÆ, } a city of Laconia.

BRASIL, a country in South America, diſcovered by the Portugueſe A. D. 1500.

BRATA (*Barathia, Barata*), a city of Africa, on the coaſt of Tripoli, between Lebeda and the Gulf of Sidra.

BRATTIA. See BRAZZA.

BRATTON CASTLE, is ſituate near Weſtbury, in Wiltſhire.

BRATUSPANTIUM. See BEAUVAIS.

BRAULIO (*Alpes Rhetiæ*), that part of the Alps near the Lake of Conſtance, between the Tyrol and Switzerland.

BRAURON, } a city of Attica,
BRAURONIA, } where was a temple dedicated to Diana, in which was a ſtatue of the goddeſs, brought into

Greece by Iphigenia, which was conveyed away by Xerxes when he invaded Greece.

BRAYNE (*Braine, Bibrax, Brennacum*), a city of Soiſſonois, in France.

BRAZZA (*Braſſa, Brattia*), a town on an iſland bearing the ſame name, in the Gulf of Venice, on the coaſt of Dalmatia.

BREA, a city of Thrace, colonized by the Athenians.

BREADALBANE. See ALBANY.

BRECHIN, a town of Angus, in Scotland.

BRECKINIAUC, BRECKNOCK, BRECON } (*Aberbondy*), a town and county of S. Wales.

BREDA, a town of Brabant.

BREGANTZ, BREGENTZ } (*Brigantium, Brigantia*), a town and county of Germany, on the Lake of Conſtance.

BREGATIO, BREGETIO, BREGNITZ, } a town of Upper Pannonia, on the Danube.

BREME, BREMEN, } a city and principality of Germany, the metropolis of Dietmarſia; was founded by Lechus A. D. 555, and is ſituate in Eaſt Frieſland, on the river Weſer.

BREMENIUM. See BRAMPTON.

BREMETONACUM, BREMETURACUM. } See OVERBURROUGH.

BRENCI. See BREUNI.

BRENDA. See BRINDISI.

BRENDOLUM, a city of Savoy, on the river Etſch.

BRENNACUM. See BRAYNE.

BRENNI. See BREUNI.

BRENNUS MEDIOLANUM. See MILAN.

BRENTHA, BRENTHE, } a city of Arcadia.

BRENTHEATES, a river of Arcadia, falls into the Alpheus.

BREONES. See BREUNI.

BRESCELLO (*Brixellum, Briſtello*), a city of Modena, in Italy, on the river Po.

BRESCIA (*Brixia, Bedriacum, Thracia*), a city of Lombardy, on the river Garza; was founded about A. M. 2675, and was for a conſiderable time the capital of the Galli Cenomani. The greateſt part of the buildings were deſtroyed by the Milaneſe A. D. 35, but were rebuilt by Brennus. Otho, emperor of Germany, made it a free ſtate; after which, Philip, duke of Milan, obtained poſſeſſion of it, whoſe officers oppreſſed the inhabitants to ſuch a degree, that they put themſelves under the protection of the Venetians, who, by the valour of Carmagnola, their general, and the authority of Peter, the advocate of the city, wreſted it out of their hands in 1428.

BRESLY, a province of Poland.

BREST (*Brivates*), a ſea-port of Bretagne, in France.

BRETAGNE (*Armorica, Aremorica, Brittany*), a province of France.

BRETANNIA. See BRITAIN.

BRETENA. See BRIGNANO.

BRETINA, a city in the territory of Milan, in Italy, where St. Peter ſuffered martyrdom.

BRETOLÆUM. See BRETULLA.

BRETTANIA. See BRITAIN.

BRETTIA, a diſtrict of Italy.

BRETTII, a people of Italy.

BRETULLA (*Bretolæum*), a village of Portugal.

BREUCOMAGUS. See BRUMT.

BREVIODURUS, a city of Gallia Celtica, near the Britiſh Channel.

BREUNI (*Brenci, Brenni, Breones*), the people of Bavaria.

BRIADOS. See BRIAS.

BRIANÇON (*Brigantium*), a town of Dauphiné, in France.

BRIANTICA (*Galaica*), a diſtrict of Thrace, near the river Liſſus.

BRIAS (*Briados*), a city of Piſidia.

BRICINNIÆ, a citadel in the territory of Ætna.

BRIDGNORTH, a town in Shropſhire.

BRIEL, a maritime town of the United Provinces.

BRIENTZ, a lake in the canton of Berne, in Switzerland.

BRIGÆ. See BRIGANTES.

BRIGÆCUM (*Brigecum*), a city of Spain, on the confines of Aſturias.

BRIGANTES (*Brigæ*), the inhabitants of Yorkſhire, Durham, Lancaſhire, Weſtmorland, and Cumberland.

BRIGANTIA. See GALLOWAY.

BRIGANTIA. See BREGANTZ.

BRIGANTINUS LACUS, the Lake of Conſtance.

BRIGANTINUS PORTUS. See CORUNNA.

BRIGANTIUM. See BREGANTZ.

BRIGANTIUM. See GALLOWAY.

BRIGANTIUM. See BRIANÇON.

BRIGE. See BROUGHTON.

BRIGECUM. See BRIGÆCUM.

BRIGHTSTOW. See BRISTOL.

BRIGNANO (*Brecena, Brinthum*), a city in the territory of Venice.

BRILESSUS, BRILETTUS, } a mountain of Attica.

BRIMPSFIELD, a village in Gloceſterſhire, on the river Stroud.

BRIN (*Eburodunum, Arficua*), a city of Moravia, in Germany.

BRINDICI } (*Brundufium, Brundifium,*
BRINDISI } *Brenda*), a city of Naples, on the Gulf of Venice, where the Via Appia terminated. At this port the Romans embarked for Greece, and in this city Virgil died.

BRIOUDE, a city of Auvergne, in France.

BRISA, a promontory of Lesbos.

BRISACH (*Brifiacus*), a town of the Brisgau, in Germany, on a mountain of the same name.

BRISCELLO. See BRESCELLO.

BRISCIUM, a city on the confines of Persia.

BRISGAU, a territory of Germany, in the circle of Suabia.

BRISIACUS. See BRISACH.

BRISOANA (*Brizana*), a river of Persia, falls into the Persian Gulf.

BRITAIN GREAT } (*Albion, Olbion,*
BRITANNIA } *Englelond, Prytania, Insula Ceruli, Insula Florum, Valentia, Anglelond, Bretannia*), the largest island in Europe.

BRITANNI, the inhabitants of Bretagne, in France.

BRITAIN NORTH. } See Scot-
BRITANNIA BARBARA. } LAND.

BRITANNIA ROMANA, England and Wales.

BRITISH CHANNEL (*Fretum Britannicum*), the arm of the sea that divides France from England.

BRITONES, } the inhabitants of Great
BRITONS, } Britain.

BRITTANY. See BRETAGNE.

BRIVA ISARÆ. See PONTHOIS.

BRIVATES. See BREST.

BRIULA, a city of Lydia, near the Mæander.

BRIXABA. See ARIETIS FRONS.

BRIXELLUM. } See BRESCELLO.
BRIXELIUS. }

BRIXEN (*Sabio, Sublabio, Sublavio*), a city of Germany, in the Tyrol.

BRIXIA. See BRESCIA.

BRIXIA, a river of Elymais, falls into the Persian Gulf.

BRIXIANUM. } See FAGITANA.
BRIXINUM. }

BRIZACA, a city of Armenia Major.

BRIZANA. See BRISOANA.

BROAD ALBIN. See ALBANY.

BROADWATER (*Dabrona, Avon More*), a river in Ireland.

BROCOMAGUS. See BRUMT.

BROMISCUS, a city of Macedonia, on the lake Bolbe, situate above Chalcidice.

BRONDOLO (*Brundulus*), a port of Venice.

BRONGUS, a river that falls into the Danube.

BRONI (*Blandenona*), a small city of Liguria.

BROUGH (*Brovoniacum*), a town in Westmorland.

BROUGHTON (*Brige*), a town in Hampshire.

BROVONACA. See KENDAL.

BROVONIACUM. See BROUGH.

BRUCHIUM, the citadel of Alexandria.

BRUCTERI, } the people of East
BRUCTERIANS, } Friesland.

BRUGES, a city of Flanders: the castle was erected A. D. 881.

BRUMT (*Brocomagus, Brucomagus*), a city of Alsace.

BRUNDISIUM. } See BRINDISI.
BRUNDUSIUM. }

BRUNDULUS. See BRONDOLO.

BRUNNA, } a city of Bohemia.
BRUNNUM, }

BRUNONIS VICUS, } a city of Lower
BRUNSWICK, } Saxony, in a principality bearing the same name in Germany.

BRUSSELLS (*Bruxelæ*), the metropolis of Brabant.

BRUTIA, a city of Calabria, in Italy.

BRUTII (*Brutii*), the people of Calabria.

BRUTIUM (*Bruttium, Punta del Sacca*), a peninsula of Italy.

BRUTTIA SILA. See SILA.

BRUTTII. See BRUTII.

BRUTTIUM. See BRUTIUM.

BRYANIUM, a city of Pæonia, in Macedonia.

BRYGES, } a people of Macedonia.
BRYGI, }

BRYGIUM, a city of Macedonia.

BRYSEA, a city of Laconia.

BRYSTACIA. See UMBRIATICO.

BUA, an island in the Gulf of Venice.

BUBACENE, a district of Asia, subdued by Alexander.

BUBALIA. See BUDALIA.

BUBASSUS. See BUBASUS.

BUBASTIACUS, } the eastern branch
BUBASTICUS, } of the Nile, in Lower Egypt.

BUBASTIS, } a city of Egypt, in the
BUBASTUS, } eastern part of the Delta, where cats were held in great veneration; and where Diana was worshipped under the appellation of Bubastis.

BUBASTITES NOMOS, a district of Egypt, to the E of the Bubastic branch of the Nile.

BUBASUS (*Bubassus, Bybassus*), a district and peninsula of Caria, wherein was a temple dedicated to Diana.

BUBIENUM. See PRAGUE.

BUBIERCA (*Bobierca, Voberca, Voberta*), a town of Arragon, in Spain.

BUBO, } an inland city of Lycia.
BUBON, }

BUBULCORUM, a maritime town of Lower Galilee, between Ptolemaïs and Cæsarea.

BUCA, a city of Samnium, at the mouth of the Tifernus, on the Adriatic Sea.

BUCCINA. See LEVENZO.

BUCEPHALA, a promontory of Argolis, in the Morea.

BUCEPHALA. } See LAHOR.
BUCEPHALIA. }

BUCEPHALUS, a port of Argolis, towards the Isthmus of Corinth.

BUCHÆTIUM, a city of Thesprotia, in Epirus, near the sea.

BUCHANNESS, the most eastern promontory of Scotland.

BUCHARIA. See BOKHARIA.

BUCHIARA (*Mareotis*), a lake in Egypt, near Alexandria.

BUCINA, } one of the Ægades
BUCINNA, } islands, between Sicily and Carthage.

BUCINNA. See VACCA.

BUCKINGHAM, the chief town in a county of the same name, in England.

BUCOLICUM (*Postminicum*), one of the mouths of the Nile.

BUCRA, a promontory on the s side of Sicily.

BUDA (*Sicambria, Ofen, Curta*), the capital of Lower Hungary, on the Danube; was founded about A. D. 234, and was the residence of Attilla, king of the Huns, in 411; of whom it is reported that he slew his brother Bleda, for calling the city Buda instead of Attilla, when he, at his brother's request, had enlarged it. In 1526, the city was taken by Solyman, who delivered it, with the rest of the kingdom, to John Sepucius, in 1530, and appointed him tributary king thereof.

BUDALIA (*Bubalia*), a town of Sirmium, in Lower Pannonia.

BUDARUM (*Budorum*), a citadel of Salamis.

BUDEA. See BUDEON.

BUDENA. See BUDINA.

BUDEON (*Budea*), a city of Magnesia, in Thessaly.

BUDII, a nation of Media.

BUDINA (*Budena*), the metropolis of Bulgaria.

BUDINI, a people of Scythia.

BUDINUS, a mountain of European Sarmatia.

BUDOA (*Batua, Butua, Buthoe, Buthoece*), a city of Dalmatia, on the Adriatic Sea.

BUDORUM. See BUDARUM.

BUDORUS, a river of Negropont.

BUDRÆ. } See TURLURU.
BUDROÆ. }

BUDUA, a village of Estramadura, on the confines of Portugal.

BUGES (*Bice, Byce, Sapra Palis*), a lake in Chersonesus Taurica.

BUGIA (*Salde*), a maritime town of Africa, in the territory of Algiers.

BUILTH (*Bealt, Bealth, Buelbt, Bulleum Silurum*), a town of Brecon, in South Wales.

BULAC, a town of Egypt, near Grand Cairo.

BULGA. See WOLGA.

BULGARIA (*Mœsia Inferior*), a province of European Turkey, including the ancient Pontus.

BULGARIA, a province of Bohemia.

BULIA, } a city of Phocis, in Greece
BULIS, } Proper.

BULLÆUM. See BUILTH.

BULLAMINSA, an inland town of Zeugitana, in Africa.

BULLA-REGIA. } See BEIJE.
BULLARIA. }

BULLEN. See BOULOGNE.

BULLEUM SILURUM. See BUILTH.

BULLIS (*Byllis*), a maritime town of Illyria.

BULLIS, a city of Macedonia.

BULLIS. See BOLLI.

BULLÆUM SILURUM. See CAERFILLEY.

BULNESS (*Blatobulgium*), a village of Cumberland, where Antoninus began his Itinerary.

BUMADUS, } a river of Assyria, on
BUMELLUS, } whose banks Darius encamped before his last battle with Alexander, at Gaugmela.

BUNGAY, a town in Suffolk.

BUNIVA (*Oeta*), a mountain of Greece, between Thessaly and Achaia.

BUNOMIA. } See JENIZZAR.
BUNOMOS. }

BUOSA (*Bosa, Bossa*), a town on the w coast of Sardinia.

BUPRASIUM, a city, country, and river of Elis, in the Morea.

BURA, a city of Achaia Proper.

BURA, a city of Mesopotamia.

BURCA, a river of Asiatic Sarmatia.

BURCHANIA (*Fabaria*), an island in the Baltic Sea.

BURDEAUX. }
BURDEGALA. } See BOURDEAUX.
BURDIGALA. }

BUREVA, a city of Navarre.

BURGH UPON SANDS (*Verteræ, Ver-*

*teris*, a village of Cumberland, near Solway-frith.

BURGIAN (*Alexandria*), a city of Bactria.

BURGINACIUM. See WATERBURO.

BURGODUNUM. See ADLE.

BURGOS (*Bourgos*), a city of Caſtile, in Spain.

BURGUNDIANS, } the people of
BURGUNDIONES, } Burgundy.

BURGUNDY, the SE part of France.

BURIA, a fountain on the iſland of Cos, in the Archipelago.

BURII, a people near the Hercynian Foreſt, in Germany.

BURNIUM, } a city of Illyricum.
BURNUM, }

BURRIUM, a town of the Silures, between Caerleon and Cowbridge.

BURROUGH-HILL (*Vernemetum*, *Verometum*), a town of the Coritani, in Leiceſterſhire.

BURROWBRIGG. See BOROUGHBRIDGE.

BURSA } (*Pruſa*, *Pruſas*), a town of
BURSIA } Natolia, in Bithynia, built by Hannibal A.C. 187, and was afterwards the ſeat of the Turkiſh government for a conſiderable time.

BURSAVOLIS, a city of Spain.

BURSIA, a city of Babylonia.

BURTINA (*Bortina*), a city of Hiſpania Tarraconenſis.

BURUNCUM. See WURINGEN.

BURUR (*Cibyra*), a city of Phrygia Magna.

BURY ST. EDMUNDS (*Villa Fauſtini*), a town in Suffolk.

BUSÆ, a nation of Media.

BUSCUM DUCUM. See BOIS LE DUC.

BUSEIRIS, } (*Buſyris*), a city of Egypt,
BUSIRIS, } in the Delta, where was a grand temple dedicated to Iſis.

BUSIRITICUS FLUVIUS, a branch of the Nile, runs near Buſiris.

BUSIRITICUS NOMOS, a diſtrict of Lower Egypt.

BUSITIS. See BOSIRE.

BUST, a city of Sableſtan, in Perſia.

BUSUS. See SCIO.

BUSYRIS. See BUSIRIS.

BUTA, a city of Achaia.

BUTHOE. } See BUDOA.
BUTHOECE. }

BUTHROTON, }
BUTHROTUM, } See BUTRANTO.
BUTHROTUS. }

BUTHURUS, a city of Libya Interior, near the ſource of the Bagrada.

BUTILIANA, a city of Bulgaria.

BUTIS. See PEILA.

BUTO. See BUTUS.

BUTOA, an iſland in the Mediterranean, near Candia.

BUTOS. See BUTUS.

BUTRANTO (*Buthroton*, *Buthrotum*, *Buthrotus*), a city of Theſprotia in Epirus.

BUTRIUM, a canal from Ravenna to the river Po.

BUTROTUS, a river of Great Greece.

BUTUA. See BUDOA.

BUTUNTOS. } See BITONTO.
BUTUNTUM. }

BUTUS (*Buto*, *Butos*), a city of Egypt, where there was a temple of Apollo, and another of Diana, alſo an oracle of Latona.

BUXENTIUM. } See POLICASTRO.
BUXENTUM. }

BUXTON, a town in Derbyſhire, where are fine baths.

BUZARA, a mountain of Numidia, beyond Mount Auraſius.

BYBASIA, }
BYBLASIA, } a diſtrict of Caria.
BYBLESIA, }

BYBASSUS. See BUBASUS.

BYBLII, a people of Syria.

BYBLOS, } a city of Phœnicia, in
BYBLUS, } Syria, where was a temple ſacred to Adonis.

BYCE. See BUGES.

BYLLIONES, a people of Illyricum.

BYLLIS (*Bullis*), a city of Illyricum.

BYRIA, } a river of France, that
BYRRA, } flows near Narbonne.

BYRSA, a citadel in the midſt of Carthage, wherein was a temple ſacred to Æſculapius, which the wife of Aſdrubal ſet on fire when the city was taken.

BYZACENE } (*Emporia*), a fruit-
BYZACENUM } ful province of A-
BYZACIUM } frica.

BYZACIA, a city of Byzacium.

BYZANTIUM. See CONSTANTINOPLE.

BYZERES, a people of Pontus, in Aſia, between Cappadocia and Colchis.

BYZIA. } See VIZE.
BYZIUM. }

# C.



CAANA, a town of Egypt, on the Nile.

CABALA, a place in Sicily, where Dionyſius defeated the Carthaginians.

CABALA, a city of Cilicia.

CABALACA (*Cabalica*), the chief city of Albania.

CABALAIS, a diſtrict of Aſia, near Mount Taurus.

CABALES, a people of Africa.

CABALIA, an inland diſtrict of Lycia, in Aſia.

CABALICA. See CABALACA.

CABALII, a people of Aſia Minor.

CABALINUS, a fountain on Mount Helicon, ſacred to the Muſes.

CABALIS, a city of Phrygia Magna, on the Mæander.

CABALLINUM. See CHALONS SUR SAONE.

CABALLINUS. See CABALINUS.

CABALLIO. See CAVAILLON.

CABALLODUNUM. See CHALONS SUR SAONE.

CABANA, a city of Gedroſia, between the rivers Arbis and Tomerus.

CABANA, a city of Arabia Felix.

CABARNIS. See PAROS.

CABASA, a city of Lower Egypt.

CABASITES NOMOS, a diſtrict of Lower Egypt.

CABASSUS (*Cabeſſus*), a city of Cataonia, in Cappadocia.

CABASSUS, a village near Tarſus, in Cilicia Campeſtris.

CABECAS (*Ugia*), a city of Andaluſia, in Spain.

CABELEES, a people of Lydia.

CABELLIO. See CAVAILLON.

CABERASA, a city of Media.

CABERON, a river of Aſia.

CABESSUS. See CABASSUS.

CABILONUM. See CHALONS SUR SAONE.

CABIOSA (*Laodicæa*), a city of Syria, to the SE of Damaſcus.

CABIRA. See SEBASTE.

CABISTRA, a city of Cappadocia.

CABRERIA (*Caſtræa, Capraia, Capraria, Caproſia, Capri, Ægilum, Ægilium, Igilium, Ægilos*), an iſland in the Mediterranean, near Majorca, where Tiberius lived in great luxury.

CABSEEL, a city belonging to the tribe of Judah.

CABUBATHARA, a mountain in Arabia Felix.

CABUL (*Chabul*), a city of Upper Galilee, which Solomon gave to Hiram, king of Tyre.

CABURA, a fountain of Meſopotamia.

CABYLE. See CAVALLA.

CABYLLINUM. See CHALONS SUR SAONE.

CACACA, a town of Fez, in Africa.

CACARRACTAS, a river of Pamphylia.

CACAR HASCEN (*Bavacia, Barathia*), a city of Tripoli, in Africa.

CACHALES, a river of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

CACIDARI. See ARIMASPI.

CACOBÆ, a people in the north of the Farther India.

CACRA. See ODYSSEUM.

CACUTHIS, a river of India, falls into the Ganges.

CACYPARIS. See CASIBILI.

CACYRUM. See CASSARO.

CADEMOTH (*Kedemoth*), a city belonging to the tribe of Reuben.

CADENA, a royal palace on the mountains of Lycaonia.

CADES BARNEA, a city in the wilderneſs of Paran, on the confines of Canaan.

CADES DESERTUM, a city in the wilderneſs of Zin, in Arabia Petræa.

CADI, a city on the confines of Phrygia, Lydia, and Myſia.

CADISTUS, a mountain on the weſt ſide of Candia.

CADIZ (*Gades, Continuſſa, Tarteſſus, Erythias*), a city of Andaluſia, in Spain, appears to have been founded about A.M. 2770.

CADME. See PRIENE.

CADMEA, a citadel of Thebes: it is nerally conſidered to be Thebes itſelf.

CADMEA, a city of Bœotia.

CADMEANS, CADMEI, } the people of Thrace.

CADMEIS. See STRAMULIPA.

CADMONÆI (*Kadmonæi, Hevæi*), a people of Paleſtine, at the baſe of Mount Hermon.

CADMUS, a mountain of Phrygia Magna, the ſource of the river Lycus.

CADORE, a city of Italy, the birth-place of Titian the painter.

CADREMA, a city of Lycia.

CADRUCI, a people of Paropamiſus, near Mount Caucaſus.

CADRUSI, a city of Paropamiſus, built by Alexander.

CADSAND. CADSANT, } an iſland on the coaſt of Flanders.

CADUFI, a people near the great cataract of the Nile, in Ethiopia.

CADURCI (*Eleutheri*), the people of Aquitain, in France.

CADURCI. CADURCIS. CADURCUM. CADURCUS. } See QUERCY.

CADUSCI, CADUSIANS, CADUSII, } a people of Aſſyria, near the Caſpian Sea.

CADUSIORUM VALLUM, a diſtrict on the ſouth ſide of the Caſpian Sea, between the rivers Cyrus and Amardus.

CADYNA, a city on the mountains of Lycaonia.

CADYTA. CADYTIS. } See JERUSALEM.

CÆA. See LANGO.

CÆCILIA. See CECILIA.

CÆCILIA CASTRA, CÆCILIANA, } a city of Portugal, between Salacia and Cetobriga.

CÆCINA, a river of Tuſcany.

CÆCORUM OPPIDUM. See SCUTARI.

CÆCUBUM, CÆCUBUS AGER, } a diſtrict of Latium, in Italy, noted for producing generous wine.

CÆDESSA (*Kedes*), a city on the confines of Tyre and Galilee.

CÆLESTINI, a people of Umbria, in Italy.

CÆLETICA, a diſtrict of Thrace, towards Macedonia and the Ægean Sea.

CÆLINA (*Cilina*), a city of Venice.

CÆLIUM, a city in the kingdom of Naples.

CÆLIUS MONS. See KELMUNTZ.

CÆLIUS MONS. See CŒLIUS.

CAEN, a city of Normandy, in France, where an univerſity was founded A.D. 1413 by Henry the Fifth, king of England.

CÆNE, an iſland on the African ſide of Sicily.

CÆNE, a city on the coaſt of Laconia, from which Jupiter is called Cænius.

CÆNE. See NEAPOLIS.

CÆNEPOLIS (*Tænarum, Tænarus*), a city of Laconia.

CÆNICA REGIO, a diſtrict of Thrace, towards Macedonia and the Ægean Sea.

CÆNINA. See CENINA.

CÆNINENSES, a people of Italy, near Rome.

CÆNITES, a port of Achaia, on the iſthmus of Corinth.

CÆNOMANI, a people between the rivers Seine and Loire.

CÆNOMANI, a people between the Alps and the Po.

CÆNOPOLIS, a town on the E of Cyrenaïca.

CÆNOPHRURIUM, a city of Thrace, where Aurelian the emperor was murdered by the treachery of his ſlave Eutropius.

CÆNYS, a promontory of Italy, oppoſite Pelorus of Sicily.

CÆPIANA. See CEPIANA.

CÆRACATES. See CARACATES.

CÆRÆSI, a people of Germany.

CÆRATUS, a river of Candia.

CAERBRAND. See BATH.

CAERBRANKE. See YORK.

CAERCEI. See CHICHESTER.

CAERDRONOCH (*Moricambe*), a bay of Cumberland, on the Iriſh Sea.

CÆRE (*Agylla, Argyllæ*), a city of Tuſcany, founded by the Pelaſgi.

CÆRESI, a people of Germany.

CÆRETANUS AMNIS. See CERITIS.

CAERFILLY (*Bullæum Siluruin*), a town of Glamorganſhire, in South Wales.

CAER GUNT. CAER GWENT. } See WINCHESTER.

CÆRIANA, a city of Bætica in Spain, on the E bank of the Guadiana.

CAER ISK. See EXETER.

CAER KELWYN. See HARLECH.

CAER KYN. See CANTERBURY.

CAER LEGION CAER LEON CAER LHEION } (*Iſca Siluruin, Legio Secunda*), a town of Monmouthſhire, founded by Belinus A.C. 370.

CAER LEIR. See LEICESTER.

CAER LILE. See CARLISLE.

CAER LUD. See LONDON.

CAER MARDHIN. CAERMARTHEN. CAER VIRDIN. } See CARMARTHEN.

CAER SEGONT. See SILCESTER.

CAER WENT (*Venta Silurum*), a village of Monmouthshire.

CAER WIS, } a town of Flintshire,
CAER WYSK, } in North Wales.

CAER WRANGON. See WORCESTER.

CÆSADA (*Cæsata, Cesada*), a city of Spain, between Complutum and Bilbilis.

CÆSARADUNUM TURONUM. See TOURS.

CÆSAR AUGUSTA. See SARAGOSSA.

CÆSAREA, a city of Armenia Minor.

CÆSAREA. See ALEXANDRIA.

CÆSAREA, a city in Bithynia. See SMYRALEA.

CÆSAREA, in Cappadocia. See TISARIA.

CÆSAREA, a city of Cilicia.

CÆSAREA, in Mauritania. See FIGALE CAPE.

CÆSAREA (*Turris Stratonis, Cæsarea Stratonis*), a city of Samaria, on the coast of Phœnicia, where Herod, at an amazing expense, made a good harbour for shipping, which before was very dangerous.

CÆSAREA AUGUSTA. See SARAGOSSA.

CÆSAREA PANEAS. See BELINA.

CÆSAREA PHILIPPI. See BALBEC.

CÆSAREA, a city of Pisidia.

CÆSAREA, an island in the British Channel, on the coast of France.

CÆSAREA STRATONIS. See CÆSAREA, in Samaria.

CÆSARODUNUM TURONUM. See TOURS.

CÆSAROMAGUS. See BEAUVAIS.

CÆSAROMAGUS, a town of the Trinobantes, in Britain. See BRENTWOOD.

CÆSATA. See CÆSADA.

CÆSENA. See CESENA.

CÆSIA SYLVA, a part of the Hercynian Forest.

CÆSIRO. See ARAURA.

CÆSTRIA, a city of Thesprotia, in Epirus.

CÆSTRINA, a district of Epirus, separated from Thesprotia by the river Thyamis.

CÆTA, a cave in Lacedæmonia, used as a prison.

CÆTOBRIX, a city of Portugal, near the mouth of the Tagus.

CAFFA (*Theodosia, Theudosia*), a town of Crim Tartary, in Asia.

CAFFA, STRAIT OF (*Cimmerian Bosphorus*), the communication between the Black Sea and the Sea of Asoph.

CAGACO, a fountain in Laconia.

CAGLI (*Ad Calem, Callene*), a city of Urbino, in Italy.

CAGLIARI (*Carales, Carolos*), the metropolis of Sardinia.

CAHORS, a town of France, where are the remains of a Roman amphitheatre.

CAJAZZO, } (*Calatia*), a city of Na-
CAJIZZO, } ples, in Italy.

CAICINUS, a river of Locris, in Italy.

CAIETA, } See GAIETA.
CAIETTA. }

CAINA, a city of Pontus, in Asia.

CAINAS, a river of India, falls into the Ganges.

CAIPHA (*Cayfa, Porphyreum, Helfa*), a city of Phœnicia, at the foot of Mount Carmel.

CAIRO (*Grand Cairo, Masra*), the metropolis of Egypt, in Africa, near the Pyramids.

CAIROAN (*Pentapolis, Phycus*), a city of Cyrenaica, on a promontory of the same name.

CAITHNESS (*Travisium, Orcus*), a promontory in Scotland.

CALA, a city of Assyria.

CALABRIA (*Messapia, Japygia, Salentinia, Peucetia*), a fertile country of Great Greece, in Italy.

CALABRUS, a river of Calabria.

CALACH, a city of Assyria.

CALACHENA, } a province of Assy-
CALACHENE, } ria, on the Tigris.
CALACINE, }

CALACTA. See MARCO.

CALADUNUM, a city of Spain, between Astorga and Bracara.

CALAGORINA, } (*Nastica, Julia*
CALAGURICUM, } *Nascica*), a city
CALAGURIS, } of Castile, in
CALAHORRA, } Spain.

CALAGURRITANI, a people of Spain, who, during the Sertorian war, devoured their wives and children, rather than they should be taken by Pompey.

CALAGUTIS, a river of Spain.

CALAIS, a maritime town of Picardy, in France.

CALAMA, a maritime town of Caramania.

CALAMA, a city of Numidia.

CALAMACA (*Thuria*), a city of Messenia, near Pheræ, one of the seven cities which Agamemnon promised to Achilles.

CALAMÆ, a city of Messenia, in the Morea.

CALAMATA, a town of the Morea, in European Turkey.

CALAMIANES, three small islands of Asia, between Borneo and the Philippines.

CALAMISA, a place of Samos.

CALAMISSUS, a city of Locris.

CALAMO (*Clarus*), a city of Ionia, famous for an oracle of Apollo.

CALAMOS, a city at the base of Mount Libanus.

CALAMOS, } a city of Phœnicia.
CALAMUS, }

CALANDRA (*Acalandra, Salandra*), a city of Lucania, in Sicily.

CALAON, a river of Asia, near Colophon.

CALAPIS. See CULPE.

CALARIS (*Alalia*), a city of Corsica. See ALERIA.

CALARIS, a city of Sardinia.

CALARNIA TURRIS, a tower in Macedonia, situate between the river Strymon and Mount Athos.

CALASH, a city of Calachene, in Assyria.

CALATAJUD (*Bilbilis, Bilbis*), a city of Arragon, in Spain, the birthplace of Martial.

CALATES, a town of Thrace, near Tomus.

CALATHAMA, a city of Thessaly.

CALATHANA, a city of Macedonia.

CALATHE, an island on the coast of Numidia Propria.

CALATHION, a mountain of Laconia.

CALATHUSA, a desert island between the Thracian Chersonesus and Samothrace.

CALATHUSA, a city of Arabia Deserta.

CALATIA. See CAJAZZO.

CALATIÆ, a people of India, who are said to eat the flesh of their parents.

CALATIS (*Acervetis*), a city of Thrace.

CALATIS (*Callatis, Callatia*), a city of Mœsia Inferior.

CALATUM (*Galacum*), a town of the Brigantes, in Britain.

CALAVII, a people of Campania, in Italy.

CALAURA, a city of Thrace.

CALAUREA, } an island of Greece,
CALAURIA, } in the Saronic Bay, whereon was a temple sacred to Neptune. On this island Demosthenes destroyed himself by poison, because he was persecuted by Antipater.

CALBIS, a river of Caria.

CALCE, a city of Campania, in Italy.

CALCEDON. } See CHALCEDON.
CALCHEDON. }

CALCUA. See WALLINGFORD.

CALDAS (*Aquæ Celeniæ, Aquæ Cilinæ*), a district of Galicia, on the river Minho, near Barcelona.

CALDES DE MALAVELLA (*Aquæ Voconiæ*), baths in Catalonia, near Calvi.

CALE. See CALVI.

CALE ACTA. See MARCO.

CALEDONIA, the highlands of Scotland.

CALEDONIA SYLVA (*Caledonius Saltus*), an extensive forest in North Britain.

CALEDONIANS, } a people in the
CALEDONII, } highlands of Scotland.

CALEDONIUS SALTUS. See CALEDONIA SYLVA.

CALENBURG (*Cetius*), a fortress of Germany, near Hanover.

CALENUM. See CALVI.

CALENUS AGER, plains near Calvi, in Italy.

CALEOS (*Chaleon, Chaleos*), a maritime town of Locris, on the Bay of Corinth.

CALES, a city of Bithynia, on the Euxine Sea.

CALES. See CALVI.

CALETANUS AGER (*Caletranus Ager*), a district of Tuscany, near Volaterræ.

CALETÆ, }
CALETES, } a people of Normandy, in France.
CALETI, }

CALETRA, a city of Etruria, to the E of the river Umbro.

CALETUM, a city of Normandy, in France.

CALEVA. See WALLINGFORD.

CALEX, a river of Asia Minor, falls into the Euxine Sea.

CALIBIA (*Curobis, Curubis*), a city of Zeugitana, in Africa.

CALICENI, a people of Macedonia.

CALICULA. See CALLICULA.

CALICUT, a country in the peninsula of Hindoostan, discovered by Vasques de Gama A.D. 1497.

CALIFÆ. See CALLIFI.

CALIFORNIA (*New Albion*), a peninsula of North America, discovered by sir Francis Drake A.D. 1578.

CALINDA. See LAGULI.

CALINDICI, mountains near Calinda, in Caria.

CALINGÆ, a people of India, near the mouth of the Ganges.

CALINGII, a people of Arabia Felix.

CALINICUM. See CALLINICOPOLIS.

CALISIA. See KALISCH.

CALITERRA, a city of Macedonia.

CALLACIA, CALLÆCIA, CALLAICA. } See GALICIA.

CALLAICI, a people of Portugal.

CALLAS, a river of Eubœa.

CALLATEBUS, a city of Caria, near the Mæander.

CALLATERIA, a city of Campania, on the Via Appia.

CALLATIA, CALLATIS. } See CALATIS.

CALLATIA (*Ariaspe*), a city of Sigistan, in Persia.

CALLE. See OPORTO.

CALLEM. See CAGLI.

CALLENI, a people of Campania, in Italy.

CALLEVA. See WALLINGFORD.

CALLI, a city on a promontory, bearing the same name, in Marmorica.

CALLIA, CALLIÆ, } a city of Arcadia.

CALLIARUS, a city of Locris.

CALLICA, a city of Bithynia.

CALLICHORUS, a river of Paphlagonia.

CALLICHORUS, a place of Phocis, where the orgies of Bacchus were celebrated annually.

CALLICOLONA, an eminence near Troy, on the river Simois.

CALLICULA (*Calicula*), a mountain in Campania.

CALLIDROMUS, the highest summit of Mount Oeta.

CALLIDROMUS, a mountain near Thermopylæ.

CALLIFÆ, CALLIFI, } (*Califæ*), a city of Italy.

CALLIGERIS, a city of the Hither India.

CALLIGICUM PROMONTORIUM. See CORY.

CALLINECOPOLIS, CALLINICUS } (*Calinicum, Calinicus*), a city of Mesopotamia, on the Euphrates.

CALLINUSA, a promontory on the NW side of Cyprus.

CALLIOPE, a city of Parthia.

CALLIOPOLIS, CALLIPOLIS, } a city of Sicily.

CALLIOPOLIS, CALLIPOLIS } (*Callium*), the metropolis of Chersonesus.

CALLIOPOLIS, CALLIPOLIS, } in Calabria. See GALLIPOLI.

CALLIOPOLIS, CALLIPOLIS, } in Thrace. See GALLIPOLI.

CALLIPOLIS, an island. See NAXIA.

CALLIPUS (*Chalybs*), a river of Portugal.

CALLIRRHOE (*Enneacrunos*), a fountain near Athens.

CALLIRRHOE, a spring of hot water in Palestine, near the Dead Sea.

CALLIRRHOE. See EDESSA.

CALLISTA. See MELOS.

CALLISTE. See THERA.

CALLISTRATIA, a city of Paphlagonia, on the Euxine Sea.

CALLITERÆ, a city of Bisaltia, in Macedonia.

CALLICUM. See CALLIPOLIS.

CALMAR, a maritime town of Smaland, in Sweden.

CALMARIA, a town in Denmark.

CALMUCS. See KALMUCS.

CALNE, CALNO. } See CTESIPHON.

CALO, a town of Germany, between Vetera and Gelduba.

CALOIERO (*Atalantes Nesion*), an island in the Euripus. See TALANTA.

CALOIRE (*Trotilum*), a city of Sicily.

CALOPRINI, a people of Venice.

CALOR, CALORE, } a river of Italy, falls into the Sabatus, near Beneventum.

CALPAS. See CARRATHASSAN.

CALPE. See GIBRALTAR.

CALPURNIANA, a city of Bætica, in Spain.

CALQUECHLANI. See CATTIEUCHLANI.

CALSTIDIUM, a city of Liguria.

CALVARY MOUNT (*Golgotha*), a hill near Jerusalem.

CALVI (*Cale, Cales, Calenum, Calesium*), a city of Naples; the chief city of the Ausones, celebrated by Horace for producing generous wine.

CALVI, a fortress in Corsica.

CALUSIUM, a city of Etruria.

CALYBE. See SICIBAB.

CALYCADNUS. See SALESO.

CALYCADNUS (*Zephyrium*), a promontory of Cilicia, in Asia.

CALYDIUM, a city of Italy, on the Via Appia.

CALYDNA. See LAGULI.

CALYDNUS. See SALESO.

CALYDON. See AYTON.

CALYMNA, CALYMNIA } (*Calydna*), an island in the Mediterranean, near Candia, the birth-place of Hippocrates.

CALYMNA. See LAGULI.

CALYNDA, a city of Caria.

CALYPSUS (*Ogygia, Promontorium Circeium*), an island in the Ionian Sea, opposite Lacinium.

CAMALODUNUM, See COLCHESTER.

CAMANTIUM, a city of Asia Minor, which Cyrus gave, with six others, as

princes at Conſtantinople, from whom it was captured by the Genoeſe; but the Venetians afterwards retook it.

CANDIDUM. See MABRA, CAPE.

CANDYBA (*Condyba*), a city of Lycia.

CANE, a mart and promontory of Arabian Felix, near the iſland Dioſcoris.

CANE, GROTTA DEL, a remarkable grotto, near Puzzoli, in the kingdom of Naples.

CANEA (*Cydon, Cydonia*), a city on the iſland of Candia.

CANENTELUS. See CHARENTE.

CANETHUM, a mountain in Bœotia.

CANETHUM, a place of Negropont.

CANGANI, CANGI, } a people of Somerſetſhire and Wiltſhire.

CANGANORUM, a promontory in Wales.

CANINA, a city of Albania.

CANINA (*Chaonia*), a province of Epirus, near the Ceraunian mountains.

CANINA (*Elymea, Elyma*), a city of Macedonia.

CANINA (*Epirus*), a kingdom of Greece.

CANINEFATES (*Cannanefates*), a people near Zealand.

CANINI, a people of the Griſons.

CANINI CAMPI. See CAMPI.

CANISTRO (*Pallene*), a city of Arcadia.

CANNA DESTRUTTA, CANNÆ. } See CANOSA.

CANNANEFATES. See CANINEFATES.

CANNARO (*Camicus*), a river of Sicily.

CANOPICUM OSTIUM (*Naucraticum Oſtium, Heracleoticum Oſtium*) one of the mouths of the Nile, near Alexandria.

CANOPUS. See BICHIERI.

CANOPUS. See ABOUKIR.

CANOSA (*Canna deſtructa, Cannæ, Canuſium*), a town of the kingdom of Naples, where the Romans were defeated by Hannibal, with the loſs of not leſs than forty-five thouſand men.

CANTABRA, a river of India, falls into the Indus.

CANTABRI, a ferocious people of Biſcay, in Spain.

CANTABRIA. See BISCAY.

CANTABRIÆ LACUS, a lake in Spain.

CANTABRICUS SINUS, the Bay of Biſcay, on the coaſt of Spain.

CANTARA, CANTARO } (*Alabus, Alabis, Alabe, Oxobala, Tauromenius*), a river of Sicily, falls into the ſea at Megara.

CANTERBURY (*Caer kent, Caer kyn, Durovernum, Darvernum, Durovernum, Cant-wara-by-rys*), a city of Kent, founded about A. M. 3046.

CANTERIUS, a mountain of the Sabines, in Latium.

CANTHAPIS, a city of Caramania, between the promontory Carpella and the river Sarus.

CANTHELE, a city of Zeugitana, in Africa.

CANTHI SINUS, a bay at the mouth of the Indus.

CANTIÆ, CANTII, } the people of Kent.

CANTILLANA (*Baſilippum*), a citadel of Andaluſia.

CANTIN CAPE, a promontory on the Atlantic Ocean, near Morocco.

CANTIUM. See KENT.

CANTIUM, the North Foreland, in Kent.

CANTYRE, a peninſula of Argyleſhire, in Scotland.

CANTYRE, MULL OF (*Epidium, Ylа*), one of the weſtern iſles of Scotland.

CANUCCIS. See GENUGI.

CANUM URBS. See CYNOPOLIS.

CANUSIUM. See CANOSA.

CANZARON DI MAHOMA. See CANCARON DI MAHOMA.

CAORLO, an iſland in the Gulf of Venice.

CAPARA (*Cappara*), a city of Portugal, between the Taio and Douro.

CAPARNAUM. See JEFFERKIN.

CAPATIANA (*Phrygia Pacatiana*), a diſtrict of Phrygia.

CAPE DE VERD. See VERD, CAPE DE.

CAPELLE (*Duronum*), a town of Picardy, in France.

CAPELLE (*Ambiatinum, Ambiatinus Vicus, Ambitarinus*), a town in the biſhopric of Treves, between Coblentz and Boppart; the birth-place of the emperor Caligula, and where are various Roman antiquities.

CAPENA. See CANAPINA.

CAPENA PORTA, one of the gates of Rome, on the way to Capena.

CAPENAS, a rivulet of Italy.

CAPENI, a people of Etruria.

CAPER (*Caprus*), a river of Phrygia Major, falls into the Mæander at Laodicea.

CAPERNAUM. See JEFFERKIN.

CAPHÆ. See CAPHYÆ.

CAPHARDA, a city of Armenia.

CAPHAREUS. See ORO.

CAPHAR SALAMA, a city near Jeruſalem.

CAPHAR ZAMACH. See BALBEC.

CAPHAS, a mountain in Libya In-

terior, to the E of the Sinus Hesperius.

CAPHERSABA. See ANTIPATRIS.

CAPHTOR, an island formed by the Nile, in Egypt.

CAPHYA. } a city of Arcadia, in the
CAPHYÆ, } Morea.

CAPI (*Cassa*), a city of Byzacium, in Africa.

CAPILLATI LIGURES, a people of Liguria.

CAPINATES, a people of Canapina, in Italy.

CAPIONIS TURRIS, a kind of pharos at the mouth of the river Bætis, in Spain.

CAPISSA, a city of Paropamisus.

CAPISSENE, a district of Paropamisus.

CAPITANATA (*Daunia, Apulia Daunia, Apulia Plana*), a province of the kingdom of Naples.

CAPITINA. } See CAPIZZI.
CAPITIUM. }

CAPITOLIAS, a town of Gaulanitis Superior, on the other side Jordan.

CAPITOLINUS CLIVUS. See TARPEIUS.

CAPITOLIUM, a superb temple at Rome, dedicated to Jupiter, from whence he was termed Capitolinus and Tarpeius, the building being erected on the Tarpeian rock, after a plan designed by Tarquinius Priscus. It was begun by Servius Tullius, and finished by Tarquinius Superbus, but was not consecrated till the Tarquins were expelled Rome; after which, that ceremony was performed whilst Horatius was consul. The building was so extensive that it covered four acres of ground: the front was adorned with three rows of pillars, and the sides with two rows. From the ground to the floor of the temple there was an ascent of 100 steps, and the inside of it was finished with so great magnificence as to surpass all credibility. It was customary for the consuls to make donations to the Capitol; and on that account Augustus contributed, at one time, 2000 pounds weight of gold. The thresholds were made of brass, and the roof was covered with gold: it was ornamented with vessels and shields of solid silver, with golden chariots, &c. The temple was destroyed by fire during the civil wars of Marius, and rebuilt by Sylla, who died before it was consecrated; which ceremony was performed by Catullus. It was destroyed a second time during the troubles under Vitellius, and Vespasian endeavoured to repair it; but it was in ruins again before his death. Domitian restored it again, for the last time, in a more magnificent style than any of his predecessors, having expended 12000 talents in gilding it. In sinking the foundation, the head of a man called Tolius was discovered, sound and entire, in the ground; from which omen the future greatness of the Roman empire was prognosticated, and the hill, from that circumstance, was called Capitolium, *à capite Toli*. The consuls and magistrates, when they first entered upon their offices, offered sacrifices in this temple; and, on their return from any victory they had obtained, were always conducted to the Capitol, in grand procession.

CAPIZZI (*Capitina, Capitium*), a fortress of Sicily, in the Val di Demona.

CAPO CORSO (*Sacrum Promontorium*), the most northern cape in Corsica.

CAPO DI GALLO (*Acritas*), a promontory of Messenia.

CAPO D'ISTRIA, a city on the Gulf of Trieste, in Italy.

CAPO DELLA MINERVA (*Minervæ Promontorium, Surrentinum*), a cape on the w coast of Naples.

CAPO DEL ORSO (*Arctæ Promontorium, Ursi Promontorium*), a cape to the NE of Sardinia.

CAPO DI LICOSA (*Sirenusarum*), a promontory in Calabria.

CAPO FERRATO (*Ferrari, Ferrariæ*), a district of Sardinia abounding in iron-mines.

CAPO PIFANIO (*Epifanio, Acamas*), the western promontory of the island of Cyprus.

CAPO DI SAN MARIA DE LEUCA (*Acra Japygia, Salentina*), a promontory of Naples.

CAPOTES, a mountain of Armenia Major.

CAPPADOCIA. See TOCAT.

CAPPADOCIA MAGNA. } the
CAPPADOCIA AD TAURUM, } Macedonian division of Cappadocia.

CAPPADOCIA, } a city of
CAPPADOCIA PONTICA, } Pontus, in Asia.

CAPPADOX, a river of Cappadocia.

CAPPARA. See CAPARA.

CAPRÆA. }
CAPRAIA. } See CABRERIA.
CAPRARIA. }
CAPRASIA. }

CAPRASIA. } See TARSIA.
CAPRASIÆ. }

CAPRASIÆ, one of the mouths of the Po.

CAPREÆ. See CAPRI.

CAPREÆ PALUS, a marshy place near Rome.

CAPRI (*Capreæ*), an island in the Tuscan Sea, opposite Sorento, where great numbers of quails resort twice a year. On this island Tiberius lived in great luxury.

CAPRI PORTUS, a seaport between the Strymon and Mount Athos.

CAPRIA, a lake of Pamphylia.

CAPRIANUS, a mountain of Sicily, near Heraclea.

CAPRILIA, the land adjacent to Capreæ Palus.

CAPRIMA, a city of Caria.

CAPRIOLA, a city in the Venetian States.

CAPRUS. See CAPER.

CAPRUS, a river of Assyria, falls into the Tigris, between Ninus and Seleucia.

CAPRUS, a harbour near Mount Athos.

CAPSA. See CAPI.

CAPSA, a city of Numidia, surrounded by vast deserts, that produce innumerable quantities of snakes: in this city Jugurtha deposited his treasure.

CAPSA, a city of Libya Interior, near the source of the Bagrada.

CAPSAGE, a city of Syria.

CAPUA, a city of Campania Felice, in Italy, founded about A. M. 2988, upon the banks of the river Volturnus: in process of time it became so wealthy that it was accounted the next city to Rome, and the senators held several consultations about transferring the seat of their government from Rome to Capua: but that not taking place, the Romans deprived the city of its form of government, and afterwards of all the ensigns and marks of a commonwealth. The city was destroyed by Genfericus the Vandal, A.D. 457: the ruins of the theatres, gates, temples, and other superb buildings, were to be seen about two miles distant from the new city, which some authors say was erected out of the ruins. In this city Hannibal enervated himself, and afterwards submitted to the Romans: it was made the see of an archbishop by pope John the Fourteenth A. D. 968.

CAPUANUS (*Ager Campanus*), the district round Capua.

CARABACTRA, a place in India.

CARARI, R. (*Acithis*, *Acithius*, *Atys*), a river of Sicily, disembogues into the African Sea.

CARABIS, a city of Spain.

CARABOURON } (*Balbura*), a city
CARABURUM } of Turkey, in Natolia.

CARACAS (*Caracos*, *St. John de Leon*), a city of South America.

CARACATES, a people of Germany.

CARACCA, a city of Spain.

CARACENI. See SAMNITES.

CARACODES PORTUS, the port of the Caracas, in South America.

CARACOS. See CARACAS.

CARÆ, certain places between Susa and the Tigris, where Alexander encamped his army.

CARAITES, a sect among the Jews, who acquired that name, or Scripturists, to distinguish them from the Traditionists.

CARALIS. See CAGLIARI.

CARAMANIA (*Carmania*, *Kherman*), a province of Persia, in Asia Minor.

CARAMANIA (*Cilicia*), a province of Cappadocia, in Asia.

CARAMBIS, a promontory of Paphlagonia.

CARAMIT (*Amida*, *Ammæa*, *Constantia*), a fortress in Mesopotamia, on the confines of Assyria, where Sapor, king of Persia, obtained a signal victory over the Romans.

CARANITIS, a district on the confines of Armenia Major.

CARANTONUS. See CHARENTE.

CARANUS. See CARNE.

CARANUSCA, a city of Gallia Belgica. See SAARBURG.

CARASIA, a province of Lydia.

CARASU } (*Cydnus*), a river of Nato-
CARASUS } lia, falls into the Mediterrancan.

CARASU MESTRO, a river of Romania, falls into the Archipelago.

CARASUI, a lake in Bulgaria, formed by the Danube, near the Black Sea.

CARATÆ, a people of Sogdiana, on the river Jaxartes.

CARAVACCA, a town of Murcia, in Spain.

CARBANIA, an island on the coast of Etruria.

CARBIA (*Coracodes Portus*), a maritime town of Sardinia.

CARBIANA, a district of Elymaïs.

CARBILONUM. See CHALONS SUR SAONE.

CARBON (*Rusazus*), a city of Algiers.

CARBONARA (*Aquilonia*), a city of Hirpinia, in Italy.

CARBONARIA (*Fossa Carbonaria*), one of the mouths of the Po.

CARBRUSA, a desert island in the Thracian Chersonesus.

CARCAR (*Karkor*), a city of the tribe of Gad, where Gideon quelled the Midianites.

CARCASO, CARCASSONE, CARCASUM, a city of Languedoc, in France, where are preſerved ſome records of the place, written on the bark of trees.

CARCATHIOCERTA, a city of Sophene, in Armenia Major.

CARCHEBON. CARCHEDON. See CARTHAGE.

CARCHEMIS. See ALCHABAR.

CARCHESIA. See MORGO.

CARCHI, a people of Media.

CARCINA, a town of European Sarmatia.

CARCINIS, a river of Italy.

CARCINITES, a gulf, which, with the Palus Mœotis, forms the iſthmus of Cherſoneſus.

CARCINUM, a city of Calabria.

CARCINUM, a promontory of Great Greece.

CARCOMA, a city of Mauritania Cæſarienſis.

CARCUVIUM, a city of Spain, between Emerita and Cæſar Auguſta.

CARDACES, a people of Aſia Minor.

CARDALENA, a diſtrict of Arabia Felix.

CARDAMENE, CARDAMINE, an iſland in the Arabian Gulf, oppoſite Meroë.

CARDAMYLA, a city of Meſſenia, ſituate on a ſteep rock near Pharæ.

CARDAMYLE, a city of Argos.

CARDAVA, an inland town of Arabia Felix.

CARDIA, a city in the Thracian Cherſoneſus.

CARDIFF, a town of Glamorganſhire, in South Wales, where Robert, eldeſt ſon of William the Conqueror, died, after having his eyes put out, and ſuffering 28 years' impriſonment.

CARDIGAN (*Cereticia, Aberteivi*), the county town of Cardiganſhire, in South Wales.

CARDINALES VENTI, the winds blowing from the cardinal points.

CARDINES MUNDI, the four cardinal points of the world—viz. north, ſouth, eaſt, and weſt.

CARDIUCHI. See ARARAT.

CARDUCHI, CARDUCHIANS, a warlike nation of Media.

CARDUENE, a province of Perſia.

CARELIA, the eaſtern part of Finland.

CARENSES, a people of Spain.

CARENTINI, a people of Italy.

CAREORUM REGIO, a diſtrict of India, on the Sinus Colchicus.

CAREPULA, a city of Mauritania Cæſarienſis, between Apollonis and Cartenna.

CARES. See REYNA.

CARES (*Leleges*), the aborigines of Epheſus, who being expelled their country by Androclus, ſon of Codrus, about A. M. 2886, went into Caria, where they became ſo powerful that the country was not ſufficiently extenſive for their ſupport: on that account they ſeized upon the neighbouring iſlands in the Ægean Sea.

CARESA, an iſland in the Ægean Sea, oppoſite Attica.

CARESENIA, a ſmall mountainous diſtrict of Myſia, adjoining to Dardania.

CARESSUS, a river of Troas.

CARESUS, a river of Myſia.

CARESUS, a city on the iſland Zia.

CARETHA. See NAXIA.

CAR GWENT. See WINCHESTER.

CARIA. See AIDENELLI.

CARIA, a maritime town of Thrace, on the Euxine: the adjacent country was called Caria in Thrace.

CARIA HYDRELA, a city of Phrygia Magna.

CARIAS, a city in the Morea.

CARIATA, CARIATE, a city of Bactria, where Caliſthenes was ſeized and confined in chains by Alexander, who afterwards deſtroyed the city.

CARIATH, a city belonging to the tribe of Benjamin.

CARIATHAIM (*Kiriathaim*), a city of the Reubenites.

CARIATH ARBA. See HEBRON.

CARIATH BAAL (*Kiriath Baal, Kiriath-jearim*), a city of the Gibeonites.

CARIATH SEPHER. See DEBIR.

CARICINI, a people of Samnium, in Italy.

CARILLÆ (*Cerilli, Cirella*), a city of Italy, near the river Laus.

CARINE, a city of Aſia Minor, near the Caïcus.

CARINI, the people near Brandenburg.

CARINTHIA, a province of Germany.

CARIS, an iſland. See LANGO.

CARIS. See AIDENELLI.

CARIS, a river. See CHER.

CARISBROOK (*Whitgaraburgh*), a fortreſs on the Iſle of Wight, where king Charles the Firſt ſuffered impriſonment.

CARISIA, a city of Spain, on the Bætis.

CARISIACUM. See CRESSY.

CARISSA, a city of Gallo-Greece, on the Halys, above Caudiopolis.

CARISSANUM a place of Italy, in whose vicinity Milo was killed.

CARISTO. } a city of Negropont.
CARISTUS. }

CARISTUM (*Caryſtum*), a city of Liguria

CARITH. See CRITH.

CARLISLE (*Caerluel, Caerluel, Luguvallum, Lugubalia, Voreda*), a city of Cumberland, founded by king Lear about A. M. 3022, and rebuilt by William the Conqueror.

CARLSTADT, a town of Croatia, in Hungary

CARMAN. See ACARMAN.

CARMANA. } See KHERMAN.
CARMANÆ. }

CARMANA. See CARMINNA.

CARMANIA. See CARAMANIA.

CARMARTHEN (*Caermardhin, Caermarthen, Saervurdin, Muridunum, Muridunum*), the county town of Carmarthenſhire, in South Wales.

CARMEL, a city of the tribe of Judah, near the Dead Sea.

CARMEL, } a mountain of Ga-
CARMELUS, } like.

CARMELUS (*Ecbatana*), a city of Syria, where Cambyſes king of Perſia died.

CARMENTALIS, one of the gates of Rome, near the Capitol.

CARMINIANENSIS SALTUS, a foreſt in Calabria.

CARMINIANUM, a city of Calabria.

CARMINNA (*Carmana*), an iſland in the Indian Ocean.

CARMONA, a town of Andaluſia, in Spain.

CARMYLESSUS, a town of Lycia, in the valley between Cragus and Anticragus.

CARNAIM, a city in the land of Gilead.

CARNARVON (*Segontium, Snowdon Foreſt*), the county town of Carnarvonſhire, where king Edward the Second was born, who was the firſt Engliſh Prince of Wales.

CARNASIUS, a village of Meſſenia, in the Morea.

CARNE (*Caranus, Carnus*), a city of Syria, on the confines of Phœnicia.

CARNI, a people of Auſtria.

CARNIA (*Acarnania, Curetis*), a province of Greece Proper, ſituate between Ætolia and Epirus, which was ſubdued by Pericles A. C. 453.

CARNIOLA, a province of Germany.

CARNION, a city in the land of Gilead.

CARNION, a city of Laconia.

CARNION, a river of Arcadia.

CARNORUM. See FRIULI.

CARNOTENA. } See CHARTRES.
CARNOTENUS }

CARNUNTUM, } a city near Preſburg,
CARNUS, } in Hungary.

CARNUTES, } the people near
CARNUTI. } Chartres.
CARNUTINI. }

CAROCOTINUM. See HAVRE DE GRACE.

CAROLEI, } a village of Calabria, in
CAROLIA, } the territory of Naples.

CAROLSTEYNE, a city of Bohemia.

CARONIA (*Alæſa, Aleſa, Halaſa*), a city of Sicily, on the Tuſcan Sea, founded about A. C. 403; and, when ſubject to the Romans, was exempt from taxes.

CARPADACÆ, a people of Scythia.

CARPASIA, } a maritime town of
CARPASIUM, } Cyprus, founded by
CARPASSO, } Pygmalion.

CARPATES } (*Alpes Baſtarnicæ*),
CARPATHIAN } mountains in Hungary, Poland, and Tranſylvania.

CARPATHIUM MARE, the ſea that encompaſſes the iſland Carpathus.

CARPATHUS. See SCARPANTO.

CARPELLA, a promontory of Caramania, on the Sinus Perſicus.

CARPENTANI, a people of Spain.

CARPENTORACTE, } a city of
CARPENTRAS, } Provence, in France

CARPETANI (*Carpentani*), a people of Spain.

CARPETANIA, } a diſtrict of Spain.
CARPETARIA, }

CARPI, a village of Mœſia.

CARPI, a people of Sarmatia.

CARPI. See CARPIS.

CARPI (*Carpiani*), a people of the Carpathian mountains.

CARPIA. See TARIFFA.

CARPIANI. See CARPI.

CARPIS, a river of Myſia.

CARPIS, a city of Lower Pannonia, on the Danube.

CARPIS (*Carpi, Sirpi*), a town of Africa Proper, to the N E of Tunis.

CARPODACÆ, a people of Scythia.

CARRA, a river of Meſopotamia.

CARRACA, a city of Italy, near the Lake of Garda.

CARRÆ. See HEREN.

CARRANO (*Acara*), a city of Sicily, near Syracuſe.

CARRATHASSAN (*Calpas*), a river of Bithynia, diſcharges into the Euxine Sea.

CARRHÆ. See HEREN.

CARRICK FERGUS (*Knock Fergus*,

*Vinderius*), a city of Antrim, in Ireland, on a bay of the same name.

CARRODUNUM. See CRACOW.

CARRUCA, a city of Spain.

CARSEOLI, } a city of the Æqui, in
CARSOLI, } Italy.

CARSULA. }
CARSULÆ. } See CASTIGLIANO.
CARSULI. }

CARTA (*Zendracarta*), a city of Hyrcania.

CARTALIAS, a city of Spain.

CARTEIA. See TARIFFA.

CARTEMNIDES. See GORTYNA, in Crete.

CARTENNA, } a city of Mauritania
CARTENNÆ, } Cæsariensis.

CARTENNUS, a river of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

CARTERIA, an island near Smyrna.

CARTHA, a city belonging to the tribe of Zabulon.

CARTHADA. See CARTHAGE.

CARTHÆA, a city on the island of Zia.

CARTHAGE (*Carthada, Carthago, Cataco, Charcedon, Charchebon, Carchedon*), a city of Africa, founded about A. M. 3046, by Dido, who is said to have purchased, either from the natives or Hyarbus their king, as much ground as could be encompassed by the hide of an ox, which she cut into narrow thongs, and, laying out the ground, erected a castle and a village, which, in process of time, became the chief city of Africa: it was situate nearly opposite to Rome, and was almost environed by the sea: having withstood various assaults, it was at length subdued by Scipio, about A. M. 3804, after sustaining a desperate siege, during which 30,000 men and 25,000 women are reported to have perished. The citizens afterwards revolted; which caused the Romans to destroy all the fortifications and to raze the city to the ground. It was afterwards rebuilt by Cæsar, who planted a colony there. In process of time it was inhabited by Christians, and an archbishop presided over them, who was metropolitan of all Africa. Tunis is said to have been built with the ruins of Carthage.

CARTHAGENA (*Carthago Nova, Testa, Nova Civitas, Cenesopolis, Julia Nova Carthago*), a maritime town of Murcia, in Spain, built by Asdrubal, the Carthaginian general. This city was taken by Scipio, when Hanno surrendered, after sustaining a very severe loss.

CARTHAGINIENSES, the inhabitants of Carthage.

CARTHAGO. See CARTHAGE.

CARTHAGO NOVA. See CARTHAGENA.

CARTHAGO VETUS, a city of Spain, on the E side of the Iberus.

CARTHEA, a city on the island of Zia.

CARVENTANA, a fortress of Latium, in Italy.

CARVENTUM, a city of Italy.

CARUO, a place of Gallia Belgica, on the Rhine.

CARURA, a city of Phrygia Magna, on the confines of Caria.

CARUS. See CHER.

CARUSA, } a city of Paphlagonia,
CARUSSA, } between Sinope and the river Halys.

CARYA, a country of Arcadia.

CARYA, } a city of Laconia, where
CARYÆ, } was a temple sacred to Diana, from whence she was called Caryatis, whose annual festival was celebrated by Spartan virgins, who joined in a particular dance, which was so fascinating, that, when Xerxes, invaded Greece, the Laconians did not appear in the field to oppose the enemy, for fear of displeasing the Goddess by not celebrating her festival at the usual time.

CARYÆ, a place in Arcadia, on the confines of Laconia.

CARYANDA, a city on an island bearing the same name, in the Archipelago.

CARYATÆ, a people of Arcadia.

CARYONES, a people of European Sarmatia, on the N side of the Danube.

CARYSTE. } See CASTEL ROSSO.
CARYSTO. }

CARYSTUM. See CARISTUM.

CARYSTUS. See CASTEL ROSSO.

CARYUM, a place of Laconia, where Ariusomenes preserved some virgins and other people.

CASÆ (*Villa Anecionum*), a villa of the Anicii, to the W of Sabrata, in the Regio Syrtica.

CASÆ CALVENTI, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

CASÆ NIGRÆ, a city of Numidia.

CASAL, a city of Italy.

CASALMACK (*Iris*), a river in Cappadocia, falls into the Euxine Sea.

CASAL NOVO (*Manduria*), a city of Calabria.

CASALUS. See ACHSAPH.

CASBIN (*Caswin, Arsatia, Ecbatana Aghatana*), a city of Parthia, where the kings of Persia took up their residence.

CASCANTE, } a city of Old Castile
CASCANTUM, } in Spain.

CASERTA, a city of Italy, on a moon-

tain of the same name in the territory of Naples.

CASHGUR. See BOKHARIA.

CASIBILI (*Cacyparis*), a river of Sicily.

CASILINUM, a city of Campania, in Italy, near Capua.

CASIMIRIA, a city of Poland.

CASINA, CASINO, CASINUM, } a city of Campania, in Italy.

CASIORUM INSULÆ, a cluster of small islands in the Archipelago.

CASIOTIS (*Cassiotis*), a district of Lower Egypt, towards Palestine.

CASIOTIS (*Cassiotis*), a district of Seleucis, in Syria.

CASIUM (*Cassium*), a city of Cassiotis, in Egypt, where a monument was erected to Pompey.

CASIUS, in Egypt. See LARISSA.

CASIUS, in Syria. See LIZA.

CASIUS, a mountain in Scythia extra Imaüm.

CASLONA VIEJA (*Castulo*), a city of Bætica, in Spain, of great importance in the Punic wars.

CASMENA, CASMENÆ, } a city of Sicily, built by the Syracusans about A.C. 645, or 90 years after Syracuse.

CASOS (*Achne*), an island near Candia.

CASPERIA. CASPERULA. } See ASPRA.

CASPHIN, a city of Palestine.

CASPHOR, a city in the land of Gilead.

CASPIÆ PORTÆ, the pass of Testis, in Armenia.

CASPIAN SEA (*Caspium Mare, Albanum, Hyrcanum, Hyrcanium*), an inland sea, between the Caspian and Hyrcanian mountains, in Asia.

CASPIANA, a country of Armenia.

CASPII, a people of Media.

CASPII, mountains, one near Armenia, the other near Parthia.

CASPIS (*Caspbin*), a city of Syria, in Asia.

CASPIUM MARE. See CASPIAN SEA.

CASPIUS MONS. See CASPII.

CASSAN (*Europus*), a city of Asia, on the Euphrates.

CASSANDREA, CASSANDRIA, } a city of Illyricum.

CASSANDRIA (*Potidæa, Julia Augusta Cassandrea*), a city of Pallene, in Macedonia. See SCHIATO.

CASSANO (*Anfidonia, Ad Cæsas, Cæsarianas Cossa, Cassa, Cosa, Cosæ*), a city of Milan, in Italy, taken by Hannibal A.C. 214.

CASSARO (*Cacyrum*), a city of Sicily, near Syracuse.

CASSEL (*Castellum, Menapiorum Castellum, Stereontium*), a town of Germany, on the E side of the Rhine.

CASSIA VIA. See VIA.

CASSII. See CATHICLUDANI.

CASSII FORUM. See FORUM.

CASSINUM, a fortress near Capua.

CASSIOPÆUM, a promontory in the NW of Corfu.

CASSIOPE. See CASSOPO.

CASSIOPE, a city on the island of Corfu.

CASSIOPE THESPROTIA. See JOANNINA.

CASSIORTÆ, a people of Chorasan, in Persia.

CASSIOTIS. See CASIOTIS.

CASSITERIDES. CASSITERILLES. } See SCILLY ISLANDS.

CASSIUM. See CASIUM.

CASSOPE (*Cassiope, Corcyra*), a city CASSOPO } of Epirus, in a province of the same name.

CASSOVIA, a town in Hungary.

CASTABALA, a city of Cappadocia, where Diana was worshipped under the name of Perasia.

CASTABALA, CASTABALUM, } a city of Cilicia, near the river Pinarus.

CASTABUS, a city of Chersonesus.

CASTAGNA (*Pangeus, Pangæus*), a mountain in Thrace.

CASTALIA, a city near Phocis, in Greece Proper.

CASTALIA, CASTALIUS, } a fountain at the foot of Mount Parnassus, in Phocis, sacred to the Muses.

CASTAMONA, a city of Armenia.

CASTANÆA (*Castbanæa*), a city of CASTANEA } Magnesia, in Thessaly, near the river Peneus.

CASTEL A MAR (*Stabiæ, Stabiæ, Ægestanum Emporium, Segestanorum Emporium*), a maritime town of the kingdom of Naples, at the mouth of the Simois, where Pliny lost his life during an earthquake.

CASTEL DEL BRUCCA (*Velia, Elea, Hyele, Belea, Velea*), a city of Lucania, in Italy, near the Tuscan Sea.

CASTEL DURANT (*Urbinum Metaurense*), a city of Italy, to the S of Urbino.

CASTEL GONDOLFO, a city near the Lake Albano, in Italy.

CASTEL JUBILEO (*Fidenæ*), a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

CASTEL LEONE, a city of Italy.

CASTEL NUOVO (*Nesactum*), a town of Venetian Dalmatia.

CASTEL ROSSO (*Caryſtus, Caryſte, Caryſto, Chironia, Ægea*), a city of Negropont, where aſbeſtos was collected in conſiderable quantities.

CASTELLANE, } a city of Provence,
CASTELLANUM, } in France.

CASTELLANI, a people of Catalonia, in Spain.

CASTELLE (*Cotyorum, Cotyorus*), a city of Pontus, in Aſia.

CASTELLUM. See CASSEL.

CASTELLUM AD ÆNUM. See PASSAU.

CASTELLUM FIRMANORUM, the harbour for ſhips of Firmum, a town of Picenum, in Italy.

CASTELLUM IN TAUNO, a citadel erected by Druſus, on Mount Taunus, oppoſite Mentz.

CASTELLUM MENAPIORUM. See KESSEL.

CASTELLUM MORINORUM. See MOUNT CASSEL.

CASTHANÆA. See CASTANÆA.

CASTIGLIANO (*Carſula, Carſulæ, Carſuli*), a city of Umbria, in Italy.

CASTILE, a province of Spain.

CASTILLON, a town of Guienne, in France.

CASTITIO (*Decaſtadium, Decaſtidium*), a city of Calabria Ultra, to the w of Zephyrium.

CASTLE COMB, a town in Wiltſhire.

CASTLEFORD (*Lageolium, Lagetium, Lagecium*), a village in Yorkſhire.

CASTLE HEDINGHAM, a village in Eſſex.

CASTLE LAMBERT (*Ecdippa, Achzib, Achazib*), a city of Paleſtine.

CASTLE RISING, a town in Norfolk.

CASTOMENA (*Claudiopolis, Bithynion, Bithynium*), a city of Bithynia, near the river Elatas.

CASTOR (*Garriannonum*), a town in Lincolnſhire.

CASTORIA, a fortreſs in Pelagonia.

CASTORIS NEMUS, } a place in the
CASTORUM NEMUS, } Tranſpadana, near Cremona.

CASTRA. Among the Romans this word implied encampments, or days, as the army came after ſo many encampments, or days, from one place to another.

CASTRA ALATA. See EDINBURGH.

CASTRA ALEXANDRI, a place of Egypt, near Peluſium.

CASTRA CÆCILIA, } a city of
CASTRA CÆCILIANA, } Portugal, between Cetobriga and Salacia.

CASTRA CORNELIA, a maritime town of Africa, between Carthage and Utica.

CASTRA CYRI, a country of Cilicia, where Cyrus encamped when he marched againſt Crœſus.

CASTRA HANNIBALIS, a maritime town of the Bruttii, in Italy, on the Sinus Scylaceus.

CASTRA HERCULIS, a place of Gallia Belgica, on the Rhine, a little below Arnheim.

CASTRA JULIA, a town in Spain.

CASTRA MARTIS, a fortreſs near Sirmium.

CASTRA POSTHUMIANA, a place in Spain.

CASTRA REGINA. See RATISBON.

CASTRES, a town of Languedoc, in France, near to which are mines of Turquois ſtones.

CASTRILOCUS, the chief city of Hainault, in the Netherlands.

CASTRIMENUM, } a city of Achaia,
CASTRIUM, } in the Morea.

CASTRO. See SCARO.

CASTRO (*Minervæ Caſtrum, Arx Minervæ, Minervium*), a city of Otranto, in Naples.

CASTRO JOANNI (*Henna, Enna*), a city of Sicily, wherein was a temple dedicated to Ceres, and a grove noted for the rape of Proſerpine.

CASTRO NOVUM, a colony ſettled in Picenum, on the Adriatic.

CASTRO VETERI (*Caulon, Aulonia, Caulonia*), a city of the Bruttii, in Italy, deſtroyed by the Campani, allies of the Romans, in the war with Pyrrhus.

CASTRO VILLARE } (*Syphæum*), a
CASTRO VILLARI } city of the Bruttii, in Calabria Citra, on an eminence, near the river Sybaris.

CASTRUM, a city of Picenum, in Italy.

CASTRUM ALTUM, a city of Spain, where Hamilcar loſt his life.

CASTRUM EBREDUNENSE. See EMBRUN.

CASTRUM INEU, } a city of Latium,
CASTRUM INUI, } in Italy, on the
CASTRUM INUS, } Tuſcan Sea, near Nettuno.

CASTRUM NOVUM, a colony ſituate on the coaſt of Etruria.

CASTRUM RAPANUM. See RAMPANO.

CASTRUM TRUENTINUM, a citadel on the coaſt of Picenum, in Italy.

CASTRUM UCECENSE. See UZES.

CASTULO. See CASLONA VIEJA.

CASTULONENSIS SALTUS, a foreſt in Spain, near Caſlona Vieja; the ſource of the river Bætis.

CASUENTUM, a city of Umbria, in Italy.

CASUS, a city situate on an island of the same name, in the Archipelago, near Candia.

CASYRUS, a mountain of Elymaïs.

CASYSTE, a maritime town of Ionia, at the base of Mount Coricus, in Asia.

CATABANIA, a district of Arabia Felix, that produced frankincense: it extended to the Straits of the Arabian Gulf.

CATABATHMUS. See ALBER, CAPE.

CATABATHMUS MAGNUS, the eastern boundaries of Cyrenaïca.

CATABATHMUS PARVUS, a district of Egypt, towards Alexandria.

CATACOMBS, excavations in the earth for the interment of the dead, called by some authors Mummy-pits of Egypt.

CATADA, a river of Zeugitana, in Africa, falls into the Mediterranean Sea at Tunis.

CATADHI } (*Cataracta Nili*), two
CATADUPA } cataracts on the Nile; one in Ethiopia, and the other in Egypt, a little above the island Elephantine. The water that rushes down these cataracts makes so great a noise, that people are for a time deprived of their hearing.

CATÆGIS, a violent wind that infests Pamphylia.

CATALAUNI. See CHALONS SUR MARNE.

CATALAUNIA } (*Catellogni*), a pro-
CATALONIA } vince of Spain.

CATANA } (*Catina*), a city of Si-
CATANIA } cily, at the foot of Mount Ætna, appears to have been founded about A. M. 3190. In this city was a temple sacred to Ceres, wherein none but women were permitted to appear.

CATAONIA, a district of Asia, between Taurus, Antitaurus, and Amanus.

CATARACTA, a city of the Samnites, in Italy.

CATARACTA NILI. See CATADUPA.

CATARACTO. } See CATTA-
CATARACTONIUM. } RICK.

CATARRACTES, a rapid river of Pamphylia, that disembogues into the Mediterranean.

CATASYRTES, a place near Constantinople.

CATEGATE, a gulf between Sweden and Denmark, by which the Baltic communicates with the ocean.

CATELLOGNI. See CATALONIA.

CATENNEIS, } a people near Sel-
CATENNENSES, } ga, in Pisidia.

CATHÆA. See CATHAY.

CATHÆI, the people of Cathay, in India.

CATHAY (*Serica*), a district of India near to, if not what is now called, China.

CATHICLUDANI. See CATTIEUCHLANI.

CATIGARA (*Sinarum Statio*), a port or station of the Sinæ, on the other side the Equator.

CATILLI, a people near the river Anio, in Italy.

CATINA, a city of Arcadia.

CATINA. See CATANA.

CATIVELANI. See CATTIEUCHLANI.

CATIZI. See PYGMÆI.

CATORIGES. See CATURIGES.

CATTAMO (*Pirina, Pirama*), a city of Sicily, between Panormus and Petra.

CATTARICK (*Cataracta, Cataracta, Caturactonium*), formerly a city, now a village, near Richmond, in Yorkshire.

CATTARO, a district of Venetian Dalmatia.

CATTARO (*Ascrivium*), a city of Dalmatia.

CATTI (*Chatti, Cattuari, Chasuari, Chassi*), the people near Hesse, in Germany.

CATTIDUDANI } (*Cathicludani,*
CATTIEUCHLANI } *Cativelani, Cattuellani*), the people of Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, and Hertfordshire.

CATURACTO. } See CATTA-
CATURACTONIUM. } RICK.

CATURIGES (*Caturiges*), the people near Ambrun, in France.

CATURIGUM. See AMBRUN.

CATVEUCHLANI. See CATTIEUCHLANI.

CAVA EUBŒÆ, a district of Negropont.

CAVAILLON (*Caballio. Cabellio*), a city of Provence, in France.

CAVALLA (*Calyle, Calybe*), a city of Thrace.

CAVAN (*Auranitis, Aurinitis*), a region of Palestine, in Asia.

CAVARES, } a people of Gallia Nar-
CAVARI, } bonensis, on the E side of the Rhone.

CAUCA, a city of Spain.

CAUCASIÆ PORTÆ (*Turr. Portæ Albaniæ, Pylæ Albaniæ, Pylæ Sarmaticæ*), a narrow pass, or defile, on Mount Caucasus, near Derbent.

CAUCASUS. See COCAS.

CAUCASUS PAROPAMISUS (*Alexandrio*), a city at the foot of Mount Paropamisus.

CAUCHABENI, a people of Arabia Deserta, on the s side of the Euphrates.

CAUCHI, } the people of East Friesland, Bremen, &c.
CAUCI, }

CAUCOLIBERUM. See COLIOURE.

CAUCONES, a people of Papalagonia.

CAUCONES. a people of Bithynia.

CAUDA BOVIS, a promontory on the E side of Cyprus.

CAUDI. } See ARPAIA.
CAUDIUM. }

CAUDINÆ FURCULÆ, a place near Arpaia, in Italy, where the Roman army was compelled to surrender to the Samnites and to pass under the yoke with the greatest disgrace.

CAVERNUM, a city near Carthage.

CAVII, a people of Illyricum.

CAULON. } See CASTRO VETE-
CAULONIA. } RI.

CAUNI, a people of Mauritania Tingitana

CAUNUS. See ROSSA, LA.

CAVO D'ISTRIA (*Istria, Justinopolis, Ægida, Hydrea*), a fortress erected on a peninsula of Italy, by Justine, to prevent the incursions of the Barbarians, A. D. 571.

CAURIA, a town of Spain.

CAUROS (*Andros*), an island in the Archipelago.

CAUS, a village of Arcadia.

CAXTON, a town in the county of Cambridge.

CAYCI, a nation of Germany.

CAYCUS. See GIRMASTI.

CAYFA. See CAIPHA.

CAYRE. See CAIRO.

CAYSTER, a rapid river of Lydia, falls into the Archipelago near Ephesus.

CAYSTRUS See CHIAY.

CAYTHÆANS, a people of India subdued by Alexander.

CEA. See ZIA.

CEBA. See CEVA.

CEBARENSES, a people of Gaul.

CEBENNA. See CEVENNES.

CEBRENE. a city of Troas.

CEBRENIA, a district of Troas.

CEBRENUS, a river of Troas.

CEBRUM, a city of Mœsia Inferior, on the N bank of the Danube.

CEBRUS. See MORAVE.

CECILIA } (*Cæcilia*), a city of
CECILIANA } Commagene, in Syria, between Hierapolis and Zeugma.

CECINA, a river, flows near Volaterra, in Etruria.

CECROPIA. See SETINES.

CECROPIA. See ACROPOLIS.

CECROPIDÆ, an honourable name among the Athenians.

CECYPHALÆ, a place in Greece, where the Athenians defeated the fleet of the Peloponnesians.

CEDAR. See KEDAR.

CEDASA. }
CEDES. } See KEDES.
CEDESIS. }

CEDOCTUS, a place near Constantinople.

CEDREI, a people of Arabia.

CEDRON. See KEDRON.

CEDRON. See GEDUR.

CEDROSIA. See GEDROSIA.

CEDRUSII, a nation of India.

CEFALA. See SOFALA.

CEFALONIA } (*Cephalonia, Cephalenia, Cephalœdium, Samus, Black Epirus, Epirus Melæna*), an
CEFALU } island in the Mediterranean, on the coast of Greece, subdued by the Athenians A. M. 3494.

CEFISSO (*Cephissus*), a river of Athens.

CEI, the inhabitants of the island Zia.

CEILA. See KEGILA.

CEILAN. See CEYLON.

CEILA. See CILLEY.

CELADON, } a river of Arcadia, falls
CELADUS, } into the Alpheus: also an island in the Adriatic Sea.

CELÆNÆ, a city of Phrygia Magna, on the river Marsyas, whose inhabitants were removed by Antiochus Soter to people Apamea.

CELÆNE, a mountain in Phrygia Magna, whereon was a park filled with wild beasts, where the younger Cyrus used to exercise himself in hunting. The source of the Mæander, near to which Xerxes erected a citadel after his defeat in Greece.

CELANO (*Cliternum, Cliternia*), a city of the Æqui, near the Apennines, in Italy.

CELANO, (*Fucinus*), a lake in the kingdom of Naples, which was begun to be drained by Julius Cæsar, and completed by Claudius.

CELEÆ, a city of Peloponnesus.

CELEIA. See CILLEY.

CELELATES, a people of Liguria.

CELEMANTIA. See KALMINTZ.

CELENDERIS. }
CELENDRÆ. } See PALOFOLI.
CELENDRIS. }

CELENIÆ AQUÆ, a city of the Callæci, in Spain, on the s side of the Minho.

CELENNA, } a fortress of the Sam-
CELENNÆ, } nites, in Campania, where was a temple sacred to Juno.

CELERES, the body-guards of Romulus, which amounted in number to three hundred: they were selected

from the nobleſt and ſtouteſt youths in Rome.

CELESTRIA (*Seleucia*), a city of Iſauria.

CELETÆ, a people on Mount Hæmus, in Thrace.

CELETRUM, a city on a peninſula, in Macedonia.

CELIA, a city of Naples, near Bari.

CELNIUS. See KILLIAN.

CELONÆ, a place of Meſopotamia.

CELSA. See MYCONE.

CELSA. See XELSA.

CELTÆ } (*Galli, Galatæ*), the peo-
CELTES } ple of Gallia Celtica, ſituate between the Seine and Garonne.

CELTIBERI, the people near Arragon, in Spain.

CELTIBERIA, the kingdom of Arragon, in Spain.

CELTICA GALLIA comprehended Bretagne, Normandy, &c.

CELTICA, a diſtrict of Portugal, between the Guadiana and the Taio, or Tagus.

CELTICI, a people of Spain.

CELTICUM PROMONTORIUM. See FINISTERRE, CAPE.

CELTO GALATIA. See FRANCE.

CELTORII, a people of Gaul, near the Senones.

CELTO-SCYTHÆ, a northern nation of Scythians.

CELYDNUS. See SALNICH.

CEMA (*Acema*), a mountain, part of the maritime Alps.

CEMANDRIANS, a people of Illyricum.

CEMELIUM, } a city of Gallia
CEMENELIUM, } Narbonenſis.

CEMMENUS. See CEVENNES.

CEMPSI, a people of Spain, at the foot of the Pyrenean mountains.

CENABUM. See ORLEANS.

CENADA (*Ceneta*), a city of Trevi-ſana, in Italy.

CENADIUM. See CHONAD.

CENÆUM, a promontory of Eubœa, where an altar was erected to Jupiter Cæneus.

CENCHREÆ, a city of Peloponneſus, on the Iſthmus of Corinth.

CENCHREÆ, } one of the ports of
CENCHRES, } Corinth, ſituate on the Saronic Bay.

CENCHRIUS, a river of Ionia, near Epheſus.

CENDEVIA, a marſh or lake, to the N of Mount Carmel, in Judèa, the ſource of the river Belus.

CENESOPOLIS. See CARTHAGENA.

CENETA. See CENADA.

CENETIUM, a city in the Morea.

CENIMAGNI (*Cenomagni, Iceni*), the people in the counties of Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridge, and Huntingdon.

CENINA (*Cænina*), a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

CENINÆ, a people of Italy, near Rome.

CENIONIS OSTIA. See FALMOUTH.

CENIS (*Alpes Cottiæ, Alpes Coticæ*), part of the Alpine mountains.

CENŒUM, a city of Negropont.

CENOMAGNI. See CENIMAGNI.

CENOMANI, the people near Cremona, in Italy.

CENON, a town of Italy.

CENTAURI. See PELETHRONIUM.

CENTOBRICA, a city of Celtiberia, in Spain.

CENTORES, a people of Scythia.

CENTORIPA } (*Centuripa*), a city of
CENTORVI } Sicily.

CENTRITES, a river that ſeparates Armenia from Media.

CENTRONES, a people of Gaul, ſubdued by Julius Cæſar.

CENTUMCELLÆ. See CIVITA VECCHIA.

CENTURIPA. See CENTORVI.

CENUS. See INNE.

CEOS. See ZIA.

CEPARUM PROMONTORIUM. See CROMMYI.

CEPHALADIUM. See CIFALU.

CEPHALAS, a promontory of Africa, near the Syrtis Major.

CEPHALEDION. }
CEPHALŒDIS. } See CIFALU.
CEPHALUDIUM. }

CEPHALENIA. See CEFALONIA.

CEPHENE, a diſtrict of Armenia Major, adjoining to Adiabene.

CEPHENES, an ancient name by which both the Perſians and Ethiopians were called, from Cepheus, one of their kings.

CEPHISIA, a fountain of Attica, in a diſtrict of the ſame name, through which the Cephiſſus flows.

CEPHISSIS. See COPAIS.

CEPHISSUS. See CEFISSO.

CEPHISSUS, a river of Bœotia, that riſes at Lilæa, in Phocis, and falls into the lake Copais.

CEPHISSUS, a river of Argolis.

CEPI, a city of Aſiatic Sarmatia, on the Cimmerian Boſphorus.

CEPIANA (*Cæpiana*), a city of Portugal, to the N of Cætobrix.

CERACA, a city of Macedonia.

CERACATES (*Ceracates*), a people of Germany.

CERAMICUS. See ACADEMIA.

CERAMICUS SINUS, a bay of Caria, near Halicarnaſſus.

CERAMIUM, a place in Rome where Cicero's houſe was built.

CERAMUS, a city in the iſland Arconneſus.

CERAMUS, a city in the W of Aſia Minor, on the Sinus Ceramicus.

CERAS, a people of Cyprus.

CERASTIS. See CYPRUS.

CERASUS. See FARNASE.

CERASUS. See CHIRISONDA.

CERATA, a place near Megara.

CERATUS. See GNOSSUS.

CERATUS, a river of Candia.

CERAUNIA. See CERINES.

CERAUNIA, a city of Achaia.

CERAUNIA. } See MONTI DELLA
CERAUNII. } CHIMERA.

CERAUNII, a port of Mount Caucaſus, in Albania.

CERAUNII, mountains in Aſia, oppoſite the Caſpian Sea.

CERAUNUS, a river of Cappadocia.

CERAUSIUS, a mountain of Arcadia.

CERBALUS. See CERVARO.

CERBERION, a city of the Cimmerian Boſphorus.

CERCARE (*Cercina*), an iſland in the Mediterranean, on the coaſt of Africa.

CERCASORUM, a city of Egypt, where the Nile divides itſelf into the Peluſian and Canopic mouths.

CERCENE, a country of Africa.

CERCETÆ. See CIRCASSI.

CERCII, a people of Italy.

CERCINA. See CERCARE.

CERCINA (*Cercinna*), a mountain of Thrace, towards Macedonia.

CERCINITIS, a ſmall iſland, joined to Cercina by a bridge.

CERCINITIS, a lake of Macedonia.

CERCINIUM, a city of Magneſia.

CERCINIUM, a city of Macedonia.

CERCOPES, a people of Epheſus.

CERCUSIUM. See ALCHABAR.

CERCYRA. See CORFU.

CERDYLIUM, a place near Amphipolis.

CERES (*Cranon*), a city of Theſſalonica, on the confines of Macedonia, where Antipater and Craterus defeated the Athenians, after the death of Alexander.

CERESIS. See MELOS.

CERESSUS, a place of Bœotia.

CERETÆ, a people of Candia.

CERETANI (*Cerretani*), a people in the N of Catalonia, between the Pyrenees and the river Segro.

CERETICA. See CARDIGAN.

CERFENNIA, a city of the Marſi, between Alba and Cerſinium.

CERIGO (*Ægilia, Porphyris, Porphyriſſa, Ægyla, Cythera, Cytherea, Niſyra, Niſyros*), an iſland in the Archipelago, between Candia and the Morea, whereon is a town of the ſame name: the birth-place of Philoxenus.

CERII, a people of Etruria.

CERILLI. See CARILLÆ.

CERILLUM, a place of Lucania.

CERINES } (*Ceraunia, Ceronia*), a
CERINIUM } city of Cyprus.

CERINTHUS, a city of Negropont.

CERITIS (*Caretanus Amnis*), a river of Tuſcany.

CERNE (*Arguin*), an iſland on the coaſt of Africa.

CERNE. See MADAGASCAR.

CERNEATIS. See CORSICA.

CERNEY, NORTH, a village of Gloceſterſhire, near Cricklade, in Wilts.

CERON, a fountain of Eſtiæotis, in Theſſaly, which is ſaid to turn all the ſheep of a black colour that drink there.

CERONIA. See CERINES.

CEROSSUS, a place near the Ionian Sea.

CERRETANI. See CERETANI.

CERRHÆI, a people of Greece, who profaned the temple of Delphi.

CERTIMA, a town of Celtiberia, in Spain.

CERTONICUM, } a city of Aſia Mi-
CERTONIUM, } nor.

CERVARIA } (*Ad Centenarium, Ad*
CERVERA } *Centuriones*), a citadel in Catalonia, at the foot of the Pyrenees, on the confines of France.

CERVARO (*Cerbalus*), a river of the Capitanata, in Naples.

CERVETERE (*Ruſellæ*), a city of Italy.

CERYCIUS, a mountain in Bœotia.

CERYMICA, a city of Cyprus.

CERYNEA, a mountain in Arcadia.

CERYNEA, a city of Achaia Proper.

CERYNITES, a river of Arcadia.

CESADA (*Cæſada, Cæſata*), a city of Spain, between Complutum and Bilbilis.

CESANO (*Sena, Sennæ*), a river of Italy, flows into the Gulf of Venice.

CESENA, a city of Romania, in Italy.

CESIMBRA, a Mooriſh city of Spain.

CESINA (*Sacer Mons*), a mountain near Rome.

CESSERO. See ARAURA.

CESTIUS PONS, a bridge at Rome, which joined the iſland Lycaonia, in the Tiber, to the Regio Tranſtiberina, anſwering to the Fabricius, which connected it with the city.

CESTRINA, a ſmall diſtrict of Epirus.

CESTRO, } a river of Pamphylia,
CESTRUS, } runs from N to S.

CETII, a people of Cilicia.

CETIUM. See CHITE.

CETIUS. See KAHLENBURG.

CETIUS, a river of Myſia.

CETRARO (*Clampetia, Lampetia*), a city of Calabria.

CEVA (*Ceba*), a city of Liguria, on the Tanarus.

CEVENNES (*Cebenna, Cemmenus, Gebenici Mons*), mountains in Languedoc.

CEUTA (*Septa*), a ſeaport of Africa.

CEYLON (*Ceilan, Taprobane, Palæſimundi, Simundi Inſula, Salice*), an extenſive iſland in the Indian Ocean, which produces great variety of wild beaſts, precious ſtones, ſpices, &c.

CHABARZABA. See ANTIPATRIS.

CHABINUS, a mountain in Arabia Felix.

CHABOR. See ABOR.

CHABORA, a city of Meſopotamia.

CHABORAS. See CHABUR.

CHABRIA, a village of Egypt.

CHABRIA, } a river of Chalcidice,
CHABRIUS, } in Macedonia.

CHABUL. See CAPUL.

CHABULON. See ZABULON.

CHABUR (*Chaboras, Alchabin*), a river of Meſopotamia.

CHACAN, a city of Parthia.

CHADESIA, } a city of Cappadocia,
CHADISIA, } on a river bearing the ſame name.

CHÆANITÆ, a people at the foot of Mount Caucaſus.

CHÆRONEA } (*Cherronea, Arne*), a
CHÆRONIA } city of Bœotia, on the Cephiſus; the birth-place of Plutarch; celebrated for a defeat of the Athenians by the Bœotians A.C. 447; alſo for the victory which Philip of Macedon obtained there, with 32,000 men, over the confederate army of the Thebans and Athenians, conſiſting of a very ſuperior number, A.C. 338.

CHAIAPA (*Lepreum*), a city of Tryphalia, in the Morea.

CHAIBONI, a tribe of the Goths.

CHALA, a city of Aſſyria.

CHALACH } (*Calach*), a city of
CHALACHENE } Aſſyria.

CHALÆ, an iſland near Candia and Carpathus.

CHALÆON, a city of Locris.

CHALÆON, a maritime town of Bœotia.

CHALAS } (*Chaleſtra*), a city of
CHALASTRA } Macedonia, at the mouth of the river Axius.

CHALCA (*Talca, Tulge*), a fertile iſland in the Caſpian Sea, where the inhabitants are ſo ſuperſtitious that it is conſidered impiety and ſacrilege to touch any of its produce, the whole being reſerved for the uſe of the gods.

CHALCÆA, a city of Caria.

CHALCÆA, a city of Phœnicia.

CHALCE } (*Chalcia*), a city on an
CHALCEA } iſland of the ſame name, near Rhodes.

CHALCEDON } (*Calcedon, Calchedon, Proceraſtis, Colbuſa*), a city of Bithynia, oppoſite
CHALCEDONIA } Conſtantinople. See SCUTARI.

CHALCIA. See CHALCE.

CHALCIDENE. See CHALCIDICENE.

CHALCIDENSES, a people near the river Phaſis.

CHALCIDICA } (*Sithonia*), a region of
CHALCIDICE } Macedonia.

CHALCIDICA, }
CHALCIDICE, } a region of Syria.
CHALCIDICENE, }

CHALCIDICUS. See RITI.

CHALCIS, in Ætolia. See JAMBOLI.

CHALCIS, in Syria. See CHINSERIN.

CHALCIS (*Stymphalos, Halicarna, Hypochalcis*), the chief city of Negropont.

CHALCITIS, a diſtrict of Meſopotamia.

CHALCITIS, a diſtrict of Ionia.

CHALCITIS, an iſland oppoſite Scutari.

CHALDÆA. } See IRAC ARABIA.
CHALDEA. }

CHALDÆI (*Chalybes, Halizones*), the inhabitants of Chaldea.

CHALDAICI LACUS, lakes formed by the Tigris and Euphrates, before they diſembogue into the Perſian Gulf.

CHALDIA, a diſtrict of Armenia Minor.

CHALEK, a city of Sigiſtan, in Perſia.

CHALEON. } See CAIEOS.
CHALEOS. }

CHALEP. See ALEPPO.

CHALESTRA. See CHALASTRA.

CHALIACRA (*Dionyſiopolis*), a city of Bulgaria, in European Turkey.

CHALIB. See GENSEI.

CHALIBES. See CHALDÆI.

CHALIBON. See ALEPPO.

CHALONITIS, a province of Aſſyria.

CHALONITIS, a diſtrict of Media.

CHALONS SUR MARNE (*Catalauni, Durocatalauni*), a city of Champagne, in France.

CHALONS SUR SAONE (*Cabilonum, Caballinum, Caballonum, Caballoduunum*),

a city of Burgundy, in France, where are ſeveral reliques of antiquity.

CHALUSUS. See TRAVE.

CHALYBES. See CHALDÆI.

CHALYBES, a people of Spain.

CHALYBON. See ALEPPO.

CHALYBONITIS, a diſtrict of Syria, whoſe wines were in ſuch high eſtimation that they were chiefly reſerved for the uſe of the kings of Perſia.

CHALYBS. See CALLIPUS.

CHAMANE, } a diſtrict of Cappa-
CHAMANENA, } docia, on the confines of Galatia.

CHAMANI. See CHAMAVI.

CHAMATH, hot ſprings near Tiberias, in Galilee.

CHAMAVI } (*Chamani*), a people
CHAMAVIRI } near Munſter.

CHAMBERRY (*Lemincum*), a city of Savoy.

CHANAAN. See PALESTINE.

CHANANÆI, the people in the land of Canaan.

CHANDAX, a city of Candia.

CHANNEL, ST. GEORGE'S (*Iriſh Sea*), the ſea that ſeparates Ireland from England and Wales.

CHAON, a mountain in the Morea.

CHAON, a city of Media.

CHAONES, a people of Epirus.

CHAONIA, a mountainous diſtrict of Epirus.

CHAONIA, a city of Commagene, in Syria, between Dolicha and Cyrrhus.

CHAONITIS, a diſtrict of Aſſyria.

CHARACA, a fortreſs of Syria, in Aſia.

CHARACE. } See CAMATA.
CHARACENE. }

CHARACENE. See PASINÆ.

CHARACHARTA. See CHIARIACHAR.

CHARA CHISAR. See MELAMPYRGUS.

CHARADA, a city of Theſprotia, in Epirus.

CHARADEÆ, a people of Caramania, in Perſia.

CHARADRA, a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

CHARADRA, a city of Epirus.

CHARADROS, a river of Phocis, falls into the Cephiſſus.

CHARADRUS, a citadel of Cilicia Aſpera, with a port on the Mediterranean.

CHARADRUS, a place in Argos, where military cauſes were tried.

CHARAN. See HEREN.

CHARANDÆI, a people near Pontus, in Aſia.

CHARAX, a city of Parthia.

CHARAX, a city of Armenia.

CHARAX. See CAMATA.

CHARCEDON. See CARTHAGE.

CHARENTE (*Canentelus, Carantonus*), a river of France, riſes in Limoſin, and falls into the Bay of Biſcay.

CHARIA (*Mycenæ*), a city of Argolis, at one time the royal reſidence.

CHAREDEMI PROMONTORIUM, a promontory of Bætica, in Spain.

CHARICIS. } See SAMASA.
CHARIEN. }

CHARINI, the people near Brandenburg.

CHARIPHI, the fourth mouth of the Indus, reckoning from the W.

CHARISIA, a city of Arcadia, near Megalopolis.

CHARISTUS. See SAMASA.

CHARLEMONT, a town in Flanders.

CHARMOTAS, a diſtrict of Arabia.

CHARON (*Mœris, Mœridos, Myris*), an extenſive lake in Egypt, formed to receive the waters of the Nile.

CHARONEA, a place in Aſia.

CHARONEÆ SCROBES, } apertures
CHARONEUM, } in the earth near Hierapolis, in Phrygia Magna, which diſcharge a noxious vapour.

CHARONEUM, one of the gates of Athens, through which the malefactors were led to execution.

CHARONIUM, a cave between Tralles and Nyſa, in Lydia, to which ſick people reſorted, under an idea that if they fell aſleep therein it would effectually cure them.

CHARONIUM, a cave in Magneſia.

CHARONIUM, a cave at Myus, in Ionia.

CHARPEIGNE (*Scarpona, Scarponna*), a fortreſs of Lorrain, on the Moſelle.

CHARRÆ, } a city of Meſopotamia,
CHARRHÆ, } between the rivers Chabur and Euphrates.

CHARRACHARTA. See CHIARIACHAR.

CHARRAN. See HEREN.

CHARRAS. } See CHARRHÆ.
CHARRES. }

CHARTESEC. See CHERTSEY.

CHARTRAIN (*Carnutes*), the people near Chartres.

CHARTRES (*Autricum, Carnotina, Carnotenus, Civitas Carnotum*), a city of Beauce, in France.

CHARYBDIS, the cap of Faro, a rock near a dangerous whirpool in the Strait of Meſſina, between Italy and Sicily.

CHARYBDIS, a place in Syria, between Apamea and Antioch.

CHASLUCHIM. See CASLUIM.

CHASMENA, a city of Sicily.

CHASTEAU LANDON (*Vellaunodunum*), a town of France, near Nemours.

CHASUARI (*Chaſſuare, Chaſſi*). See CATTI.

CHATEAUDUN, a town of Beauce, in France.

CHATELLERAULT, a town of Poictou, in France.

CHATTI, } a people. See CAT-
CHATTUARI, } TI.

CHAUBI, } a people near Lunen-
CHAUCI, } burg.

CHAUCIS MAJORES, the duchy of Bremen and part of Lunenburg.

CHAUCIS MINORES, Eaſt Frieſland and Oldenburg.

CHAULA, a village of Egypt.

CHAUM, a mountain of Argia, in the Morea, from which the river Erafinus certainly emerges, after having its ſource on Mount Stymphalus, in Arcadia.

CHAUS, a river of Phrygia Magna, falls into the Mæander.

CHAZARI, eaſtern Turks.

CHAZENE, a city of Aſſyria.

CHEA, a city of the Morea.

CHEAURLIC (*Chiaurlic, Chiorli, Arzus*), a city of Thrace, on a river of the ſame name.

CHEBAR. See CHOBAR.

CHEBRON. See EBRON.

CHEDWORTH, a village in Gloceſterſhire.

CHELIDONIÆ, ſmall iſlands on the coaſt of Lycia, oppoſite Taurus, which are very dangerous to approach.

CHELIDONIUM. See SELIDENI.

CHELIPPUS, a mountain on the iſland Scio.

CHELMINARE. See CHILMINARE.

CHELMSFORD, a town in Eſſex.

CHELONATES, } a promontory in the
CHELONITES, } s w of Elis.

CHELONOPHAGI, a people of Caramania, who feed upon turtle, and cover their habitations with the ſhells.

CHELYDOREA, a mountain in Arcadia.

CHELYDOREUS, a mountain in Bœotia.

CHEMMIS. See PANOPOLIS.

CHENA, a city of Laconia.

CHENÆ, a village on Mount Buniva.

CHENERETH. See GENNESARETH.

CHENION, a mountain in Aſia Minor.

CHENIUS, a mountain near Colchis.

CHENNIS. See PANOPOLIS.

CHEPSTOW (*Strigulia*), a town in Monmouthſhire, on the river Wye.

CHER (*Caris*), a river of France.

CHERAMIDI (*Phera, Pheras*), a city of Achaia, in the Morea.

CHERITH. See CRITH.

CHERMJAH. See PULCHRUM.

CHERONEA } (*Arne*), a city of
CHERRONEA } Bœotia, where Philip defeated the Athenians and Thebans.

CHERRONESUS. See CHERSONESUS.

CHERSO & OSERO (*Abſyrtides, Apſyrtides, Apſyrtis, Abſorus, Apſorus. Abſyrtis, Abſyrtium*), iſlands in the Adriatic Sea, where Abſyrtus, brother to Medea, was ſlain.

CHERSON } (*Heraclea Cherſo-*
CHERSONESUS } *neſus, Heraclea Pontica*), a city of Taurica Cherſoneſus.

CHERSONESUS, a promontory of Attica, on the Saronic Bay.

CHERSONESUS, a promontory on the E ſide of Candia.

CHERSONESUS AUREA. See MALACCA.

CHERSONESUS CIMBRICA. See JUTLAND.

CHERSONESUS MAGNA. See RASAOTIN.

CHERSONESUS TAURICA. See TARTARY, CRIM.

CHERSONESUS THRACIÆ, the moſt ſouthern part of Thrace.

CHERSONESUS ZENONIS, a city of Cherſoneſus Taurica, to the s of the Palus Mæotis.

CHERTSEY (*Charteſie*), a town in Surry.

CHERUSCANS, } a people of Ger-
CHERUSCI, } many, near Brunſwick.

CHESEL (*Jaxartes, Silis*), a river of Sogdiana, falls into the Caſpian Sea.

CHESIA } (*Heraclea*), a promontory
CHESIAS } on the Iſle of Samos.

CHESINUS, a river of Ruſſia, falls into the lake Ladoga.

CHESIUM, a promontory of Samos.

CHESIUS, a river of Samos.

CHESTER (*Deva, Devana, Cambodunum, Caerleon*), a city in Cheſhire, appears to have been repaired by king Lear about A. M. 3023: in this city are ſhown the remains of Hugh Lupus, who being nephew to the Conqueror, was the firſt earl of Cheſter.

CHESTER LE STREET (*Condercum*), a town in the county of Durham, where a large quantity of Roman coin was diſcovered A. D. 1056.

CHETIM. See CHITE.

CHETTÆI. See HETHÆI.

CHEVIOT HILLS, a ridge of moun-

rains which run from N to S, through Cumberland and Northumberland.

CHEZIB. See ACHAZIB.

CHIACI. See ACIS.

CHIANA (*Clanis, Clanius, Clanis*), a river of Campania, falls into the Tuscan Sea.

CHIANGARE (*Galatia, Gallo-Greece, Gallia Græca*), a province of Asia Minor, inhabited by the Gauls on their irruption into Greece.

CHIARIACHAR (*Characharta*), a city of Bactria.

CHIASTEGIO } (*Claſtidium*), a city of
CHIASTEZO } Liguria, at the confluence of the Iria with the Po.

CHIAVENNA (*Clavenna*), a town of the Grisons, in Switzerland, near to which there is a rock of asbestos, a substance of a greyish colour, that will admit of being separated into very fine filaments, and, when united with very fine thread, may be manufactured into cloth: this, when the custom prevailed of burning the dead, was made use of to preserve the ashes of the deceased without being mixed with the fuel, the cloth being indestructible by fire.

CHIAVES (*Aquæ Flaviæ, Aqui Flavenſis*), a city on the confines of Spain and Portugal, where are the remains of a bridge, which demonstrates its former magnificence.

CHIAURLIC. See CHEAURLIC.

CHIAY (*Cayſtrus*), a river of Ionia whereon was a great number of swans.

CHICHESTER (*Cacrcei, Ciſſancaſter*), a city in Sussex, erected about A. D. 516: the church was built about 1115.

CHIDNÆI, a people near Pontus, in Asia.

CHIDORUS. See ECHEDORUS.

CHIDRIA, a place in the Thracian Chersonesus where the Athenians took refuge after their defeat at Ægospotamos.

CHIELDER (*Paryadris*), a mountain which separates Armenia Major from Armenia Minor.

CHILMINARE (*Chelminare, Kilmanar, Perſepolis*), a city of Persia, which was set on fire by order of Alexander, to gratify the desire of Thais the courtezan.

CHIMÆRA. See PHARANX.

CHIMARUS, a river of Argolis.

CHIMERA, a fortress in Epirus, at the Ceraunian mountains.

CHIMERA. See MONTI DELLA CHIMERA.

CHIMERIUM, a promontory of Thesprotia, in Epirus.

CHIMERIUM, a mountain of Phthiotis, in Thessaly.

CHINA (*Cathay, Kathay, Serica*), an extensive empire in Asia.

CHINESE (*Sinæ*), the people of China.

CHINNA. See CINNA.

CHINNERETH. See GENNESARETH.

CHINON, a city of Touraine, in France.

CHINSERIN (*Chalcis*), a city in Lower Syria.

CHIORLI. See CHEAURLIC.

CHIORN (*Nicopolis*), a city of Armenia Minor.

CHIOS. See SCIO.

CHIOS, the chief city on the island of Scio, where Ion, Theopompus, Theocritus, and Metrodorus, were born.

CHIRISONDA (*Ceraſus*), a city of Pontus, in Asia, remarkable for producing fine cherries.

CHIRONIA. See CASTEL ROSSO.

CHISIMI (*Simois, Simus*), a river of Sicily, falls into the Tuscan Sea.

CHISON (*Kiſon, Kiſſon*), a river of Galilee.

CHISOPOLI. See CHRISOPOLI.

CHITE (*Citium, Cetius, Cetium*), a city of Cyprus, the birth-place of Zeno the Stoic; and in this city Cimon the Athenian died.

CHITRA (*Citron, Pydna, Chitro, Citium*), a city of Pieria, in Macedonia, where Olympias, the mother of Alexander, Roxalana his wife, and Alexander his son, were put to death by Cassander; and where Perseus, king of Macedon, was defeated by the Romans.

CHITRI (*Chytrus*), an inland town of Cyprus, famous for its excellent honey.

CHITRO. See CHITRA.

CHITRUM, a name given to part of the town of Clazomene.

CHIUSI (*Cluſium, Camars*), a city of Etruria, in Italy.

CHIUTAYE, a town of Asiatic Turkey, where the grand signior resided before the Turks obtained possession of Constantinople.

CHIZICO (*Dindymus, Dolionis*), a mountain in Asia.

CHIZICO (*Cyzicus, Cyzicum, Aretoneſus*), a city on the Propontis, in Asia, founded about A. M. 3266.

CHIZICO (*Dindymis*), an island of the Propontis, on the coast of Mysia.

CHLAMYDIA. See DELOS.

CHLORUS, a river of Cilicia.

CHMIELNICKE (*Kmielnick*), a city of Podolia, in Poland, on the confines of Bressu.

CHNA. See PHŒNICIA.
CHOANI, a people of Arabia Felix.
CHOARINA, a country near India, reduced by Craterus, &c.
CHOASPES, in Perſia. See TIRITIRI.
CHOASPES (*Choes, Coas. Hydaſpes*), a river of India remarkable for good water.
CHOATRA, a mountain in Media.
CHOBAR (*Chebar*), a canal that joins the Euphrates to the Tigris.
CHOBUS, a river of Colchis.
CHOERADES, } the iſles Maiorca
CHŒRADADIS, } and Minorca.
CHŒRADES & PHAROS, two iſlands oppoſite Alexandria, in Egypt.
CHŒRADES, two iſlands in the Euxine Sea.
CHŒRADES, an iſland in the Ionian Sea, near the Helleſpont.
CHŒREA, a place of Bœotia.
CHOES. See CHOASPES.
CHOLCHOS. } See MINGRELIA.
CHOLCOS. }
CHOLLA, a city of Africa.
CHOLOBETENE, a diſtrict of Armenia Major.
CHOMATRI, a people of Bactria.
CHONAD (*Canadum, Cenadium, Genadium*), a fortreſs in Upper Germany.
CHONAS } (*Coloſſa, Colofſæ*), a city
CHONOS } of Phrygia, to whoſe inhabitants St. Paul wrote the epiſtle contained in the New Teſtament.
CHONE, a city of the Bruttii, on the promontory Crimiſa, in Italy.
CHORA (*Tralles, Anthelia, Evanthia, Lrymnæ, Eumenia*), a rich city of Lydia, ſeated on an eminence, well fortified by nature. See TRALLES.
CHORASAN (*Parthia, Ariana, Bactria*), a kingdom of Aſſyria.
CHORASAN (*Hyrcania, Tabariſtan, Gorgian*), the chief city of Chorafan, in Aſſyria.
CHORASMI, a people of Aſia, on the river Oxus.
CHORAX SPASINÆ. See PASINÆ.
CHORAZIM, } a city of Galilee, near
CHORAZIN, } Capernaum.
CHOROMITHRENÆ, a diſtrict of Media.
CHOROMNÆI, a people ſubdued by Ninus.
CHORRATH. See CRITH.
CHORSA, a city of Armenia, on the Euphrates.
CHORUM, } a place in Thrace.
CHORUS, }
CHREMETES, a river of Libya.
CHRESTONIUS. See CRESTONIA.
CHRINDI, a people of Hyrcania, in Perſia.
CHRISTI. See RATISBON.
CHRISTOPOLI } (*Chiſopoli, Amphipolis, Novem Viæ*), a city of Macedonia, on the river Strymon.
CHRISTOPOLIS }
CHRONIUS } a river of European
CHRONUS } Sarmatia.
CHRYOPOLIS, a ſeaport of Chalcedon.
CHRYSA, a ſmall iſland near Candia, oppoſite Hierapytnæ.
CHRYSA, } a city of Myſia, where
CHRYSE, } was a temple ſacred to Apollo Smintheus.
CHRYSAOSIS, a city of Cilicia.
CHRYSAS. See VIRIA.
CHRYSE. See STRATO.
CHRYSE. See MELOS.
CHRYSE, an iſland beyond the mouth of the Indus.
CHRYSOANA, a city of India intra Gangem.
CHRYSODIUM, a city of Macedonia.
CHRYSOPOLIS. See SCUTARI.
CHRYSOPOLIS. See PARMA.
CHRYSORRHOAS. See ABANU.
CHRYSORRHOAS, a river of Peloponneſus.
CHRYSUS, the third mouth of the Indus, reckoning from the w. See VERIA.
CHTHONIA. See CANDIA.
CHULLU. See CULLU.
CHUNI, } a people of European
CHUNNES, } Sarmatia.
CHURCO (*Coxcus*), a city on the coaſt of Cilicia.
CHUS. } See ABYSSINIA.
CHUSCH. }
CHUSCHI. See ABYSSINIANS.
CHUSISTAN (*Suſiana, Coſſia*), a province of Perſia.
CHYBRUS, a city of Cyprus.
CHYDAS, a river of Sicily, falls into the Tuſcan Sea.
CHYLEMATH. See MINA.
CHYRETIÆ. See CYRETIÆ.
CHYTRIUM, a diſtrict of Ionia.
CHYTRIUM. See URLA.
CHYTRUS. See CHITRI.
CIA. See ZIA.
CIABRUS. } See MORAVE.
CIAMBRUS. }
CIÆNA. See CINA.
CIANEUS. } See CICABO.
CIANUS. }
CIARMAN, a city of Hyrcania, in Perſia.
CIBALA. } See PALYNA.
CIBALIS. }
CIBARITIS, a diſtrict of Aſia, near the Mæander.
CIBYRA. See BURUR.

CIBYRA MINOR, a city of Pamphylia, near the river Melas.

CICABO (*Cianeus*, *Cianus*, *Cyaneus*), a bay of Bithynia.

CICERONIS VILLA, a place near Puteoli, in Campania.

CICHYRIS. } See CORINTH.
CICHYRUS. }

CICONES, a people of Thrace, between the rivers Hebrus and Melas.

CICONIA, a district of Thrace.

CICYNETHUS, an island in the Sinus Pagasicus.

CIDISSUS. See KEDES.

CIDNUS, a river of Cilicia, in Asia, falls into the Mediterranean.

CIFALU (*Cephaladium*), a city of Sicily, near the river Himera.

CILBIANA JUGA, a range of mountains in Lydia, the source of the Cayster.

CILBIANUS CAMPUS, fruitful plains in Lydia.

CILICIA. See CARAMANIA.

CILICIA, a district of Asia Minor, between Æolia and Troas.

CILICIA ASPERA, } the mountainous part of Caramania.
CILICIA TRACHEA, }

CILICIA CAMPESTRIS, the level or champaign part of Caramania, which produced excellent saffron.

CILICIA HYPOPLACIA, a district of Ilium.

CILICIÆ PORTÆ } (*Tauri Portæ*), the Straits of Scandercon.
CILICIÆ PYLÆ }

CILINA (*Cælina*), a city of Venice.

CILINÆ AQUÆ. See CALDAS.

CILIO, a city of Africa Proper.

CILISSA, a city of Phrygia.

CILLA, a city of Africa Proper.

CILLA, a city of Æolia.

CILLA, a city of Troas.

CILLA, a city of Mysia.

CILLEXUGA, a city of Phrygia.

CILLEY (*Cela*, *Celeia*), a city of Stiria, in Germany.

CILLUTA, an island at the mouth of the Indus.

CILURNUM, a town of Britain.

CIMARUS (*Cramon*), a promontory on the N W side of Candia.

CIMBALONGUM, } Straits of Thrace and Bulgaria.
CIMBALONGUS, }

CIMBRI } (*Cimmerii*), a tribe of
CIMBRIANS } Goths on the Cimbrica Chersonesus, from whom the Danes are descended.

CIMBRICA CHERSONESUS. See DENMARK.

CIMETRA, a city of Samnium, in Italy.

CIMINUS, a mountain, a forest, and a lake in Tuscany, near Viterbo.

CIMMERIANS, } a people of Scythia.
CIMMERII, }

CIMMERIÆ PALUDES. See ASOPH, SEA OF.

CIMMERIS (*Edoms*), a city of Troas.

CIMMERIUM, a promontory in Sarmatia.

CIMMERIUM, a city of Asiatic Bosphorus.

CIMMERIUM, a place near Baiæ, in Campania, where was the cave of the Sibyls.

CIMMERIUS BOSPHORUS, Lesser Tartary.

CIMOLIS. See GINOPOLI.

CIMOLIS (*Cimolis*), a city of Paphlagonia.

CIMOLUS. See GINOPOLI.

CINÆI (*Kenites*), the inhabitants of Canaan.

CINCA (*Cinga*), a river of Spain, falls into the Iberus.

CINCILLÆ. See CIVITA VECCHIA.

CINERETH. See GENNESARETH.

CINETHII (*Cinithii*), a people beyond the Syrtis Parva, in Africa.

CINGA. See CINCA.

CINGILIA, a city of the Vestini, in Italy.

CINGILLA, a city of Commagene, on the Euphrates.

CINGOLI, } a city of the Picenum,
CINGULUM, } in Italy.

CINIATA, } a place of Galatia.
CINITE, }

CINITHII. See CINETHII.

CINIUM, a town in Majorca.

CINNA (*Chinna*, *Sinna*), a city of Illyricum.

CINNAMOMIFERA, a district of Ethiopia, beyond the Equator.

CINNERETH. See GENNESARETH.

CINNIANA, a city of Portugal.

CINOLIS. See CIMOLIS.

CINTHO, } a mountain. See CYN-
CINTHUS, } THUS.

CINYPHUS, } a river of Africa, that
CINYPS, } runs through a fruit-
CINYPUS, } ful district bearing the same name.

CINYREA } (*Gendinar*), a city of
CINYREIA } Cyprus.
CINYRIAS }

CIOS, a river of Thrace.

CIOS, a city of Bithynia, where Philip exercised great cruelty.

CIRCÆUM, a city of Colchis, on the river Phasis.

CIRCÆUM PROMONTORIUM } (*Ju-*
CIRCÆUS MONS. } *gum*

*Circæum*), a high mountain in Italy, the southern boundary of the Latins.

CIRCASSI (*Circetæ*), a people on the borders of the Euxine Sea.

CIRCASSIA, a nation between the Black and the Caspian Seas.

CIRCE.
CIRCEII.
CIRCEIUM. } See FELICE.

CIRCELLI.
CIRCEIUM,
CIRCELLO, } a mountain of Campania, in Italy.

CIRCESIUM.
CIRCESSUS. } See ALCHABAR.

CIRCEUM. See FELICE.

CIRCISSUM. See ALCHABAR.

CIRCIUS, a part of Mount Taurus.

CIRCUMPADANI CAMPI, a district of Italy, on each side of the Po, at the foot of the Alps, occupied by the Gauls when Rome was governed by kings.

CIRCUS, a magnificent building at Rome, erected by Tarquin the Proud, where plays and shows were exhibited: it was situated between the Aventine and Palatine hills, and was so constructed as to contain (by report) 300,000 spectators. Julius Cæsar introduced large canals into it, which he caused to be covered with an infinite number of vessels, and represented a sea fight.

CIRELLA. See CARILLÆ

CIRENCESTER (*Corinium, Durocornovium, Corinium Dobunorum*), a town in Gloucestershire, where the Roman roads intersect each other: it was the metropolis of the Dobuni.

CIRHA, a mountain of Zeugitana, in Africa.

CIRIACO (*Cumerium*), a promontory and mountain of Picenum, above Ancona, in Italy.

CIRIGNOLA (*Gerion, Gerionium, Geruntum*), a city of Apulia.

CIRPHIS, a steep rock of Phocis, to the s of Delphi.

CIRPI. See CARPIS.

CIRRÆATUM, a place near Arpinum, in Italy.

CIRRHA (*Cyrrha*), a city of Phocis, at the foot of Parnassus, where Apollo was worshipped.

CIRTA. See CONSTANTINA.

CIRTESIA, a district of Numidia, on the Ampsaga.

CIRTHA. See CONSTANTINA.

CISALPINA GALLIA. See SAVOY, MILAN, &c.

CISAMUS, the port of Paleo Castro, on the NW side of Candia.

CISERUSSA, an island on the coast of Asia, near Cnidus.

CISII (*Cisii*), the people of Susa, in Persia.

CISPADANA GALLIA. See GENOA, VENICE, &c.

CISPIUS. See ESQUILINUS.

CISRHENANA. See STRASBURG, MENTZ, &c.

CISRHENANA PRIMA. See SPIRES, &c.

CISRHENANA SECUNDA. See COLOGNE, TONGEREN, &c.

CISSA. See QUISSA.

CISSA, an island near Istria.

CISSA, a river of Colchis.

CISSA (*Cissum, Scissum*), a city of Lacetania, in Spain

CISSANCEASTER. See CHICHESTER.

CISSEUM. See CISSA.

CISSI, a people near Trapezus, in Cappadocia.

CISSIA. See CHUSISTAN.

CISSII. See CISII.

CISSOESSA, a fountain in Bœotia.

CISSUM. See CISSA.

CISSUS, a mountain of Macedonia.

CISSUS, a city of Thrace.

CISTENÆ, a city of Æolia.

CISTENÆ, a city of Lycia.

CISTERNA (*Taburnæ tres, Tres Tabernæ*), a city of Campania, in Italy, to which place the Christians went to meet St. Paul.

CISTHENA, a city of Mysia.

CISTHENE, an island on the coast of Asia Minor.

CITHÆRON, a mountain and a forest of Bœotia.

CITHARISTA, a promontory near Marseilles.

CITHERA, } a city on the island of
CITHIRA, } Cyprus.

CITIUM CYPRI. See CHITE.

CITIUM MACEDONIÆ. See CHITRA.

CITNA (*Cythnus, Ophiousa, Dryopis*), one of the Cyclade islands, near Zia, noted for producing fine cheese.

CITTA DI CASTELLA (*Falerii, Civita Castellana, Tifernum, Tifernum Tiberinum*), a city of Italy, on the W side of the Tiber.

CITTA DI SOLE (*Solona*), a city of Italy.

CITTA NOVA (*Heraclea*), a city of Pontus, in Asia.

CITYRA, a city of Asia.

CIVITA CASTELLANA. See CITTA DI CASTELLA.

CIVITA DELLA VIGNA (*Lanuvium*), a city of Latium, in Italy, the birthplace of Antoninus Pius.

CIVITA DI CHIETI. See TIETI.

CIVITA VECCHIA (*Centumcellæ, Cincillæ, Leopolis, Urbiventum, Oropitum, Trajanus Portus*), a city of Italy, destroyed by the Saracens, and rebuilt by Leo the Fourth A. D. 853.

CIVITAS ACMONIENSIS. See ACMONIA.

CIVITAS AQUENSIS. See AIX.

CIVITAS ARAUSIENSIS. See ORANGE.

CIVITAS CARNOTUM. See CHARTRES.

CIVITAS DEENSIUM. See DIE.

CIVITAS DORCINIÆ. See DORCHESTER.

CIVITAS LACTORATIUM. See LECTOURE.

CIVITAS LINGONUM. See LANGRES.

CIVITAS LONDONIA. See LONDON.

CIVITAS MELDORUM. See MEAUX.

CIVITAS NAMNETUM. See NANTES.

CIVITAS PETROCORIORUM. See PEREGUEUX.

CIVITAS PRASENE. See NONA.

CIVITAS REIENSIUM. See RIEZ.

CIVITAS RHEDONUM. See RENNES.

CIVITAS VAPPINIENSIUM. See GAP.

CIVITAS VASATIUM. See BAZAS.

CIVITAS VENCIENSIUM. See VENCE.

CIVITAS VESONTIENSIUM. See BESANÇON.

CIVITAS VINTIENSIUM. See VENCE.

CIUS, a city of Mysia.

CIUS. See PRUSIAS.

CIZICUM, } a city of Asia, on the
CIZICUS, } Propontis.

CLADEUS, a city of Elis.

CLAGENFURT (*Claudia*), a town of Carinthia, in Germany.

CLAMICI, a town of Nivernois, in France.

CLAMPETIA. See CETRARO.

CLANES, a river that falls into the Danube.

CLANIS. } See CHIANA.
CLANIUS. }

CLANIUS (*Clanis*), a river of Campania, in Italy.

CLARENNA. See RAIN.

CLARENZA (*Dyme*), a city of Achaia, on the Ionian Sea.

CLARII APOLLONIS FANUM (*Claros*), a temple and grove of Apollo, situate between Colophon and Lebedos, in Ionia.

CLARITAS JULIA (*Attubi*), a city of Bætica, in Spain.

CLAROS. See CLARII.

CLAROS, } an island in the Ægean
CLARUS. } Sea, between Tenedos and Scios, sacred to Apollo.

CLAROS. } See CALAMO.
CLARUS. }

CLARUS. See CLERMONT.

CLASSE, } a place near Ravenna.
CLASSIS, }

CLASSICA. See FREJUS.

CLASTIDIUM. See CHIASTEZO.

CLASTIDIUM, a village of Gaul.

CLATERNA. See CAMPO MARINO.

CLAUDE (*Claudium, Claudus*), an island in the Archipelago, near Candia.

CLAUDE, ST., a city of Franche Comté, in France.

CLAUDE, ST. (*Jura*), a mountain that separates Switzerland from Burgundy.

CLAUDIA. See CLAGENFURT.

CLAUDIA AQUA (*Aqua Appia*), an aqueduct at Rome, constructed in the year of Rome 441 by Appius Claudius.

CLAUDIA COPIA. See LYONS.

CLAUDIA VIA (*Clodia Via*), a road leading from Rome to Lucca.

CLAUDIAS, a city of Cappadocia, on the Euphrates.

CLAUDII FORUM. See ORIOLO.

CLAUDIOPOLIS, in Bithynia. See CASTOMENA.

CLAUDIOPOLIS, a city of Cappadocia.

CLAUDIOPOLIS, a city of Isauria.

CLAUDIOPOLIS. See CLAUSENBURG.

CLAUDOMERIUM, a city of Spain, to the SE of Cape Finisterre.

CLAUDIUM. } See CLAUDE.
CLAUDUS. }

CLAVENNA. See CHIAVENNA.

CLAVEOS (*Crissa*), a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

CLAUSENBURG (*Colesvar, Patrovissa, Zeugma, Claudiopolis*), a town of Transylvania.

CLAUSENTUM. See SOUTHAMPTON.

CLAZOMENE. See URLA.

CLEONA. } See SANVA FILI.
CLEONE. }

CLEONE, a town of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

CLEONE, a city of Chalcidice, on Mount Athos.

CLEOPATRIS (*Arsinoë, Crocodilopolis, Crocodilorum Urbs, Ptolemaïs*), a city of Egypt, on the Arabian Gulf.

CLEPIDAVA. See KAMINIECK.

CLEPSYDRA, a fountain in Messenia

CLERI, a people of Attica.

CLERMONT (*Augustonemetum*, *Civitas Arvenorum*, *Arvernum*, *Clarus*, *Nemossus*), the metropolis of Guienne, in France.

CLESIUS. See CLUSIUS.

CLETORIO (*Clitor*, *Clitorium*), a city of Arcadia.

CLEVES (*Colonia Ulpia*, *Colonia Trajana*, *Tricesimæ*), a city of Westphalia, in Germany.

CLEVIUM. } See GLOCESTER.
CLEVUM. }

CLEYBROOK, } a village near Lut-
CLEYCESTER, } terworth, in Leicestershire.

CLEZUS, a mountain and river of Lydia.

CLIBANUS, a mountain in Italy, near Consentia.

CLIDES (*Cape St. Andrea*, *Antirrhion*, *Antirrhum*), a promontory in the Bay of Corinth, where it separates Ætolia from the Morea.

CLIDES, } two small islands to the
CLIDIUM, } E of Cyprus.

CLIMAX (*Passo di Cane*), a mountain of Lycia.

CLIMAX MEGALE, a narrow defile between Persia and Media.

CLIMBERRUM. See AUX.

CLIPPIACUM, a town of France.

CLISSA (*Anderium*, *Andetrium*, *Andretium*, *Andecrum*, *Andrecium*), a fortress of Dalmatia, near Salonæ.

CLITÆ, a people of Cilicia.

CLITÆ, an inland town of Bithynia.

CLITÆ, a place near Mount Athos.

CLITARUM, a people of Cilicia Aspera.

CLITERNIA. } See CELANO.
CLITERNUM. }

CLITOR. } See CLETORIO.
CLITORIUM. }

CLITUMNO, } a fountain and river
CLITUMNUS, } of Italy, whose waters are said to change the colour of oxen that drink of it to a white.

CLOACÆ, the common sewers of Rome, to convey the filth into the Tiber.

CLOCENTO (*Nicastro*, *Nomistro*, *Numestro*), an inland town of Calabria.

CLODIA FOSSA, a canal near Padua.

CLODIANÆ. See EGNATIA VIA.

CLODIANUS. See FLUVIA.

CLODIA VIA. See CLAUDIA VIA.

CLODII FORUM. See ORIOLO.

CLOELIA. See CLUILIA.

CLOSTRA ROMANA, a pier erected at the mouth of the river Nymphæus, in Latium.

CLUANA, a maritime city of Picenum, on the Adriatic.

CLUGNY (*Luna*, *Lunna*), a city of Burgundy, in France.

CLUILIA FOSSA (*Clælia Fossa*), a place near Rome.

CLUNIA. See CORUNNA.

CLUNIUM, a town of Corsica, near Bastia.

CLUPEA. See QUIPPA.

CLUSINA PALUS, a lake of Tuscany.

CLUSINI FONTES, baths in Tuscany.

CLUSIOLUM, a city of Umbria, in Italy.

CLUSIUM. See CHIUSI.

CLUSIUS (*Clesius*), a river of Lombardy.

CLUVIA, a city of Italy, taken from the Samnites by the Romans A. C. 308.

CLYDE (*Glota*), a river of Scotland, that forms some grand cataracts.

CLYPEA. See QUIPPA.

CNACADIUM, a mountain of Laconia.

CNACALIS, a mountain of Arcadia, whereon festivals were celebrated to Diana.

CNEMIDES. See ERETIA.

CNEMIS, a range of mountains in Locris, between Mount Oeta and the Sea.

CNIDE } (*Gnidus*, *Pegusa*),
CNIDUS CARIÆ } a city and promontory of Doris, in Caria, where was a temple dedicated to Venus, in which was a statue of the goddess, executed by Praxiteles, which was the admiration of all people. Near this city Conon defeated the Lacedæmonians.

CNOSSUS. } See GINOSA.
CNOSUS. }

CO. See LANGO.

COAMANI, a people of Asia.

COACTRÆ, } a people between Assy-
COASTRÆ, } ria and Media.

COAS. See CHOASPES.

COBACQUE. See GENSUI.

COBIALOS. See ÆGIALOS.

COBLENTZ (*Confluentes*), a city of Treves, in Germany.

COCAS (*Caucasus*, *Marpesius*). a mountain that separates Iberia from Sarmatia.

COCCIUM. See RIBCHESTER.

COCCYGIUS (*Thornax*), a mountain of Peloponnesus, near Sparta.

COCHE, a city of Persia, the citadel of Ctesiphon.

COCHE. See SELEUCIA.

COCHILE (*Sylvaris*), a river of Calabria Citra, whose waters are said to change the colour of oxen and sheep black.

COCHINO (*Hephæstias*), a city on the island of Lemnos.

COCINTUM, a promontory in Italy.

Cocintum, a city of Italy.

Coctiæ. See Cenis, Mount.

Cocusus. See Cucusus.

Cocytus, a river of Epirus.

Cocytus, a river of Campania, falls into the Lucrine Lake.

Codanonia. See Zealand.

Codanus Sinus. See Baltic Sea.

Codeta, a small district on the banks of the Tiber.

Codrio, a fortress in Macedonia.

Codropolis, a town of Illyricum.

Cœla, a place in the Bay of Eubœa.

Cœla, a district of Attica.

Cœlæ, small islands on the coast of Troas.

Cœlaletæ, a people of Thrace.

Cœlesyria. See Souristan.

Cœlimontana Porta, one of the gates of Rome, through which Alaric with his Goths is said to have entered and plundered Rome.

Cœliobriga, a city of Spain.

Cœliolus, the southern part of Mount Cœlius.

Cœlius Mons (*Querquetulanus Mons*), one of the seven hills whereon Rome was built.

Cœlos Portus, a city of Thracian Chersonesus, to the s of Sestos, where the Athenians erected a trophy to commemorate a victory over the Lacedæmonians.

Cœnæ, a city of Media.

Cœus, a river of Messenia.

Cogamus, a river of Lydia.

Cogni (*Iconium*), a city of Asiatic Turkey, in Caramania, where there is a remarkable breed of sheep, whose tails weigh from twenty to thirty pounds.

Cohan (*Albanus*), a river of Albania, discmbogues into the Caspian Sea at Bachu.

Cohibus, a river of Asia, near Pontus.

Coimbra (*Conimbrica, Conembria*), a city of Portugal, where an university was founded by Dionysius king of Portugal, A. D. 1306.

Coire (*Coyra, Curia*), a town of Switzerland, the capital of Rhætia, or the Grisons; was founded about A. D. 357.

Colaicum Promontorium. See Cory.

Colapis. See Culpe.

Colassæ. See Colossæ.

Colbusa. See Chalcedon.

Colcaria. See Aberford.

Colcas, a city of Spain.

Colchester (*Camulodunum, Camudolanum*), a town in Essex, founded about A. D. 127: the castle was erected by king Edward in 914.

Colchi, a people near Mingrelia.

Colchi, a city of India, on the coast of Malabar.

Colchicus Sinus, a bay that extends from Cape Comarin up the w side of Malabar.

Colchis. } See Mingrelia.
Colchos. }

Coldingham, a district in Scotland, near Berwick, where a nunnery was built in the beginning of the twelfth century, by Edgar, king of Scotland, Ebba, the abbess of which, who is renowned in history for her chastity, gave name to the adjacent promontory called St. Abb's head.

Colen. See Cologne.

Colenda, a city of Spain.

Colentum, an island in the Adriatic, on the coast of Illyricum.

Coliacum. } See Cory.
Colias. }

Colias, a promontory of Attica, in the form of a man's foot, where a temple was dedicated to Venus, and where the women performed sacred rites to Ceres.

Colicaria a village of Cispadana, in Italy, between Mutina and Hottilia.

Colici. See Coraxi.

Colinia. See Cyprus.

Colioure (*Cancoliberum*), a maritime town of Roussillon, in France, at the base of the Pyrenees.

Colire (*Erythræ*), one of the twelve cities in Ionia.

Colis. See Cory.

Colisano (*Paropus*), a city on the N side of Sicily.

Colisæum. } See Colosseum.
Colisseum. }

Collatia, a city of the Sabines, in Italy, where Tarquin offered violence to Lucretia.

Collatia, a city of Apulia, near Mount Garganus.

Collatina Porta (*Pinciana Porta*), a gate of Rome leading towards Collatia.

Collatina Via, the road from Rome to Collatia.

Colle (*Cullu, Cbulli, Municipium, Chullu, Collops Magnus*), a city of Numidia.

Collina. See Salara.

Collippo, a city of Lusitania, between th Mondego and the Tagus.

Collops Magnus. See Colle.

Collops Parvus. See Tagodeite.

Collucia (*Acheruſia*), a lake near the city of Heraclea, in Pontus.

COLMAR (*Argentaria*, *Argentuaria*), a town of Alsace, in France.

COLOBI, a branch of the Troglodytes, in Ethiopia, on the Arabian Gulf.

COLOBON, } a promontory
COLOBORUM PROMONTORIUM, } of Ethiopia, on the Arabian Gulf.

COLOGNE (*Colonia Agrippina*, *Colen*, *Agrippina*, *Ubipolis*, *Ubiorum Oppidum*), a city of Germany, founded about A. M. 2773: the Romans obtained possession of it, and were expelled from thence by the French, under the command of Childeric, A. D. 462. The city was restored to the empire in 949, and the great church was built in 1248. The city was enlarged with eighty-three towers and other buildings in 1280; and in 1392 the senate founded an university, whose archbishop was one of the electors, and arch-chancellor of Italy, being president at the diets.

COLOMBATZ (*Tricornium*, *Tricornia Castra*), a town of Servia, on the Danube, between Singidunum and Severinum.

COLONÆ, a city of Phrygia Minor.

COLONÆ, a city of Lampsacus, in Mysia.

COLONÆ, a city of Troas, near the island Tenedos.

COLONE. See GRISO.

COLONE, a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

COLONE, a city of Erythræa.

COLONE, a city of Thessaly.

COLONE, a city of Messenia.

COLONE, a rock of Asia, on the Thracian Bosphorus.

COLONIA. See GERMA.

COLONIA, a town of the Trinobantes, near Colchester.

COLONIA (*Colunia*), a town of Scotland, near Dumbriton Frith.

COLONIA AGRIPPINA. See COLOGNE.

COLONIA ASTIGITANA. See ECYA.

COLONIA AUGUSTA, a city of Asturia, in Spain.

COLONIA EQUESTRIS. See NOYON.

COLONIA METALLINA. See MEDELIN.

COLONIA MORINORUM. See TEROUENNE.

COLONIA NORBENSIS. See ALCANTARA.

COLONIA QUARTANORUM. See RATISBON.

COLONIA SECUNDANORUM. See ORANGE.

COLONIA THEODOSIPOLIS, a city of Armenia.

COLONIA TRAJANA. See CLEVES.

COLONIA VALENTIA. See VALENCIA.

COLONIA UBIORUM. See COLOGNE.

COLONIA ULPIA. See CLEVES.

COLONNA (*Labicum*, *Lavicum*), a city of Campania, in Italy.

COLONNE (*Lacinium*), a promontory of Italy, on the Adriatic.

COLONOS, an eminence near Athens, where Œdipus retired during his banishment.

COLOPHON. See ALTOBOSCO.

COLOPS. See CULPE.

COLOSSA. } See CHONOS.
COLOSSÆ. }

COLOSSEUM (*Coliseum*, *Amphitheatrum Vespasiani*, *Coliseum*), a theatre at Rome, built by Vespasian, and ornamented by his son Domitian; it was of an oval form, 221 Roman palms in height, and in length 820, being calculated to contain 87,000 spectators.

COLOSSIS See CHONOS.

COLOSSUS, a remarkable statue at Rhodes. See RHODES.

COLOSWAR. See CLAUSENBURG.

COLOUS (*Gygæus*), a lake of Lydia.

COLPAS, a river of Bithynia.

COLPE. See SIPYLUS.

COLPE, a city of Ionia.

COLPITIS. See PHŒNICIA.

COLUMBARA, } a strong citadel on
COLUMBARIA, } the w of Sicily, opposite Drepanum.

COLUMBARIUM, a promontory on the NE side of Sardinia, opposite the island Hermæa.

COLUMNA BELLICA, a pillar erected behind the Circus, at Rome, from whence a herald threw a javelin when war was declared.

COLUMNA MENIA, a pillar erected in the Forum, at Rome.

COLUMNA RHEGIA, } a promon-
COLUMNA RHEGINA. } tory of Italy, on the Faro of Messina.

COLUMNA ROSTRATA, a naval pillar at Rome adorned with the beaks of ships.

COLUMNA VENTORUM CAJETANA, a column, having twelve sides, to represent the ancient twelve winds, with their names engraved thereon, at Cajeta.

COLUMNÆ HERCULIS, the mountains of Gibraltar and Abyla, the former in Spain, the latter in Africa, at the distance of 18 miles only.

COLUMNARUM FRETUM, the Straits of Gibraltar.

COLUMNENSES, a people of Italy.

COLUNIA. See COLONIA.

COLURI (*Salamin, Salamis, Cychereus, Pityuſſa*), an iſland in the Saronic Gulf, near Ægina, of which Ajax, ſo much celebrated by Homer, was king.

COLYTTUS, a tribe in Athens.

COM, a city of Parthia.

COMACENUS LACUS. See COMO, LAKE OF.

COMACHIA. } See COMO.
COMACHIO. }

COMACINA, an iſland in the Lake of Como.

COMACLUM, a city near Venice.

COMAGENA } (*Commagene, Azar*),
COMAGENE } a province of Syria, which extended to the Euphrates.

COMAGENÆ, a city of Auſtria.

COMANA, a city of Cappadocia, where was a temple ſacred to Bellona, with more than 6000 miniſters of both ſexes, the chief of whom was generally of the royal family.

COMANA (*Tibachzan, Tabachzan*), a city of Pontus, on the river Iris.

COMANA (*Conane*), a city of Piſidia, between Baris and Perga.

COMANA. See FAMASTRO.

COMANIA, a country of Aſia.

COMARI, a people of Aſia, on the Jaxartes.

COMAR, } the moſt ſouthern cape
COMARE, } of India, to the N W
COMARIA, } of Ceylon.
COMARIN, }

COMARO (*Heraclea*), a city of Theſſaly, near the Straits of Thermopylæ.

COMARUS PORTUS. See COMORINO.

COMASTUS, a place in Perſia.

COMATA GALLIA. See FRANCE, NETHERLANDS, &c.

COMATI LIGURES. See LIGURIA.

COMBI (*Ombi*), a city of Egypt, on the Nile.

COMBREA, a city of Macedonia, near Pallene.

COMBULTERIA, a city of Italy.

COMEDÆ, a people to the N of Sogdiana.

COMETEAU, a town of Bohemia, where the inhabitants, men, women, and children, were all put to the ſword in 1421.

COMI, a people of Baſtria.

COMIDAVA, a city of Dacia.

COMIDIA. See NICOMEDIA.

COMINIUM, } a city of Italy, near
COMINO, } Aquilonia.

COMINSINE. See CAMISENE.

COMITIUM, a part of the *Forum Romanorum*, appropriated for the uſe of the *Comitia*, or aſſemblies of the people, wherein they gave their ſuffrages on any matter that was brought before them.

COMMAGENE. See AZAR.

COMMORIS, a citadel of Cilicia, at the foot of Mount Amanus.

COMO (*Comum, Comachia, Comachio, Novocomum*), a city of Lombardy, built by the Gauls, from whom it was taken by the Romans: it was repaired by Pompey the Elder, who planted a colony there A. C. 88. This city gave birth to the two Plinys, and Paulus Jovius, and from it the lake (Lago di Como) derives its name.

COMO, LAKE OF (*Larius, Lago di Como, Comacenus Lacus*), a lake in Lombardy.

COMORINO PORTUS (*Comarus, Comatus*), a port in the bay of Ambracia, near Nicopolis.

COMPIEGNE, a town in the Iſle of France, where Joan of Arc, the maid of Orleans, was taken priſoner in 1430.

COMPLUTUM, a city of New Caſtile, in Spain, where the firſt Polyglott Bible was compiled and printed. See ALCALA DE HENAREZ.

COMPOSTELLA (*Flaviobriga, Flavio Gallica, Flavium Brigantum, St. James de Compoſtella*), the metropolis of Galicia, in Spain, was founded about A. D. 69. In this city St. James is ſaid to have been buried.

COMPSA. See CONZA.

COMPSATUS, a river of Thrace, falls into the lake Biſtonis.

COMPULTERIA. See CONPULTERI.

COMPUSA, a town of Bithynia.

COMUM. See COMO.

CONANE. See COMANA.

CONCANA. See SANTILLANA.

CONCANI, the people of Santillana.

CONCANGII. See KENDAL.

CONCORDIA, a city of Venice, in Italy.

CONCORDIA, a city of Luſitania, on the Tagus, to the N W of Trajan's Bridge.

CONCORDIA. See DRUSENHEIM.

CONCORDIA JULIA. See NERTOBRIGA.

CONDATE. See CONGLETON.

CONDATE } (*Scaldis Pons*), a city
CONDE } of Hainault, in the Netherlands.

CONDERCUM. See CHESTER-LE-STREET.

CONDIVICINUM. See NANTES.

CONDOCATES, } a river of India,
CONDOCHATES, } flows into the Ganges.

CONDRUCI. } See TUNGRI.
CONDRUSI. }

CONDYBA. See CANDYBA.

CONDYLIA, a city of Arcadia.

CONE, a small island near the mouth of the Danube.

CONEJERA (*Conigliera, Tiquadra, Triquadra*), an island near Scio.

CONELLO (*Cypariſſus*), a promontory of Meſſenia.

CONEMBRA. } See COIMBRA.
CONEMBRIA. }

CONFLANS, a diſtrict of Rouſſillon, in France.

CONFLUENTES. } See COBLENTZ.
CONFLUENTIA. }

CONGEDUS, a river of Spain.

CONGLETON (*Condate*), a town of Cheſhire.

CONGO, a kingdom in Ethiopia.

CONGO, a country of Africa, diſcovered by the Portugueſe A.D. 1484.

CONI (*Iconium*), a city of Lycaonia, where St. Paul preached A. D. 41.

CONIACI, a people of Spain, near the ſource of the Iberus.

CONICA, an inland town of Paphlagonia, at Mount Olgaſes.

CONIGLIERA. See CONEJERA.

CONII (*Cunei*), a people of Spain, near Gibraltar.

CONIMBRICA. See COIMBRA.

CONINGTON, a village near Stilton, in Huntingdonſhire.

CONISCI, a people of Spain.

CONISTORSIS. See CUNISTORGIS.

CONONIUM. See MALDON.

CONOPE, a city of Ætolia, to the N of Mount Aracynthus.

CONOPEIUS LACUS, a lake of Pontus, between the Halys and the Amiſus.

CONOVIUM. See CONWAY.

CONPULTERI (*Conpulteria*), a city of Samnium, in Italy.

CONSABRUM, a city of Spain, to the SE of Toledo.

CONSENTIA, } a city of Calabria, in
CONSENZA, } Italy.

CONSILINUM, a city of Italy.

CONSTANCE (*Conſtantia, Coſtnitz, Vitodura, Gunnodurum*), a city of Germany, in the circle of Suabia, ſituate on a lake of the ſame name.

CONSTANCE (*Podamicus, Bodenzee, Brigantinus, Venetus Lacus*), a lake that ſeparates Switzerland from Germany.

CONSTANTIA, in Meſopotamia. See CARAMIT.

CONSTANTIA (*Gaza, Aza, Majuma*), a city and ſatrapy of the Philiſtines, in Paleſtine, where are numerous remains of antiquity.

CONSTANTIA. See CONSTANCE.

CONSTANTIA. See ANTARADUS.

CONSTANTIA } (*Nicephorium*), a
CONSTANTINA } city of Meſopotamia, on the Euphrates.

CONSTANTIA } (*Cirta, Sittianorum Colonia*), a
CONSTANTINA } city of Algiers, the metropolis of Numidia.

CONSTANTINOPLE } (*Byzantium,*
CONSTANTINOPOLIS } *Lygos, Lygus, New Rome, Stambolo*), a city of Thrace, founded about A.M. 3289 by a colony of the Megarenſes, after their countrymen had erected Scutari. This city is very eligibly ſituated, ſo as to command different ſeas: it is of great extent, and very populous. In the time of Severus it was encompaſſed by a ſtrong wall, ſo curiouſly cemented together that it might have been imagined all of one ſtone. It has been ſubject to various forms of government: for of a free city it was made tributary to the Athenians, by the aid of Alcibiades: it was afterwards demoliſhed by Severus, for aſſiſting Niger: it was rebuilt by Conſtantine, who conſecrated it A. D. 330, when he made it the ſeat of the empire inſtead of Rome: it was enlarged by Juſtinian; and the French obtained poſſeſſion in 1204; from whom it was recovered by the Greeks in 1259: the Turks diſpoſſeſſed them in 1453, and have retained poſſeſſion of it to the preſent time. This city is generally underſtood to have been rebuilt by Conſtantine, whoſe mother was Helena—the patriarch being Gregory (but this appears to be erroneous, for his name was Alexander): it was loſt to the Turks by Conſtantine, whoſe mother was named Helena, in 1453.

CONSUARANI, a people of Aquitain, near the Pyrenees.

CONTADESDUS, a river of Thrace.

CONTARINI (*Phalaſarna*), a maritime town on the W ſide of Candia.

CONTENEBRA, a city of Tuſcany.

CONTESTANI, a people of Spain, towards the Mediterranean.

CONTINENS } (*Partes*), the Ro-
CONTINENTES } man name for the three grand diviſions of the globe, viz. Aſia, Africa, and Europe; that part called America being unknown to them.

CONTINUSSA. See CADIZ.

CONTRA ACINCUM. See PEST.

CONTRA OMBI, a city of Upper Egypt, on the W ſide of the Nile, oppoſite Ombi.

CONTRA SYENE, a city of Upper Egypt, oppoſite Syene.

CONTREBIA, a city of Spain, beſieged A. C. 141.

CONTRIBUTA (*Julia Contributa*), a city of Bætica, in Spain, between Merida and Ecya.

CONTUBIA, a city of Spain.

CONVALLIS. See NIVARIA.

CONUCHA (*Cythera*), an island of Cyprus, taken by the Athenians A. C. 422.

CONVENARUM AQUÆ. See BAGNERES.

CONVENARUM URBS. See LYONS.

CONVENNOS, an island of Britain.

CONWAY (*Conovium, Aber Conway*), a town of Carnarvonshire, in North Wales, where an epitaph announces that Nicholas Hookes, gent. was the one-and-fortieth child of his father, by Alice his wife; and that he was father to twenty-seven children, and died the 20th of March, 1637.

CONWAY (*Tisobis, Taxobis*), a river in North Wales.

CONZA (*Compsa*), a city of Naples, in Italy.

COOS. See LANGO.

COPACUM, a city near Oviedo, in Spain.

COPÆ, a city of Bœotia, in Greece, near the Cephissus.

COPAIS (*Cephissis*), a lake of Bœotia, formed by the Cephissus and other rivers.

COPENHAGEN } (*Hafnia*), the chief
COPENHAVEN } city of Denmark; was founded A. D. 1165, by Absalon, bishop of Roschild: the university was erected by John, their king, in 1498: it was enlarged in 1539 by Christiern the Third, and afterwards, in 1569, by Frederic the Second.

COPHEN. } See SIM.
COPHES. }

COPHONTES, a burning mountain of Bactriana.

COPIÆ. See SYBARIS.

COPRATAS, } a river of Persia, falls
COPRATES, } into the Pasitigris, to the E of Susa.

COPRIA (*Sterquilinium*), the sea-coast of Tauromínium, in Sicily, so called from the wrecks of ships that were lost in Charybdis, and thrown on that shore.

COPTITES, a district of Egypt, near Coptos.

COPTOS, } a city of the Thebaïs, in
COPTUS, } Egypt, near the Red Sea.

CORA. See CORI.

CORACENSIUM. } See SCANDILO-
CORACESIUM. } RO.

CORACI. See CORAXI.

CORACODES. See CARBIA.

CORACONASUS, a city of Arcadia, at the confluence of the Ladon and Alpheus.

CORALETÆ, a people of Scythia.

CORALIUS. See CUARIUS.

CORALLI, a savage people of Pontus.

CORAMBIS, a city of Ethiopia.

CORANTHO. } See CORINTH.
CORANTO. }

COR ASAN, a hamlet of the tribe of Judah.

CORASIUS, a mountain near Antioch.

CORASPHI, a people of Scythia, near the Imaüs.

CORASSIÆ, islands or rocks in the Ægean Sea, opposite Icaria.

CORATO. See CORINTH.

CORAX, } a mountain of Ætolia,
CORAXAS, } between Callipolis and Naupactum.

CORAX, a river of Asia, rises in Mount Caucasus, and falls into the Euxine Sea.

CORAXI (*Coraci, Colici*), a people on the Mingrelia, near Colchis.

CORAXICI, } mountains in Armenia
CORAXII, } Major, near Caucasus; the source of the Cyrus.

CORAZIN, a city of Palestine.

CORBEIUS, } a city of Galatia, be-
CORBEUS, } tween Ancyra and Aspona.

CORBIANA, a district of Elymaïs, in Persia.

CORBILO, a town of France, on the Loire.

CORBIO, a city of Latium, in Italy.

CORBIO. See SOLSONA.

CORBRIDGE (*Coria*), a village to the W of Newcastle, in Northumberland.

CORBULONIS FOSSA, a canal in Germany, between the Meuse and the Rhine.

CORBULONIS MUNIMENTUM, a fortress of Germany, on the river Ems.

CORCAN (*Hyrcania*), a country of Asia, on the Caspian Sea.

CORCORAS. See GURCK.

CORCUA } (*Corcyra Melæna*), a
CORCURA } city of Assyria, in Asia.

CORCYRA, an island. See CORFU.

CORCYRA. See CASSOPO.

CORCYRA MELANA. See CORCURA.

CORCYRA NIGRA, an island in the Adriatic, on the coast of Dalmatia. See CURZOLA.

CORDOVA } (*Patricia*), a city of
CORDOVIA } Spain, founded by
CORDUBA } Marcellus the consul, A. C. 150: in process of time it became the residence of the Moorish kings,

where they continued till their expulsion into Africa. This city gave birth to the two Senecas and Lucan; and in its vicinity Cæsar fought his last battle in person against the sons of Pompey.

CORDUENE. } See GORDENE.
CORDUENI. }

CORDYLA, } the port of Themiscyra,
CORDYLE, } on the Euxine Sea.

COREA, a district of Sangada, in Asia.

COREA, a city on the frontiers of Judea and Samaria.

CORESSUS, a hill near Ephesus.

CORESSUS, a city on the island of Zia.

CORETUS, a bay of the Palus Mœotis, into which the river Bog discharges itself.

CORFINIUM. See PENTINA.

CORFU (*Corcyra, Cercyra, Drepane, Scheria, Phœacia, Karkar*), a city on an island of the same name, in the Mediterranean; was founded about A. M. 3246.

CORI (*Cora*), a city of Latium, on the confines of the Volsci, built by a colony of the Dardanians before the foundation of Rome.

CORIA, a town of Scotland, near Dumbriton Frith.

CORICA, a city of Asia Minor.

CORINEUM, a city of Cyprus, between Citium and Salamis.

CORINIUM. See CIRENCESTER.

CORINTH } (*Corintis, Ephyra,*
CORINTHUS } *Cichyris, Cichyrus, Corato, Coranthe, Gerame, Sicyon, Helopolis, Demetrias, Bimaris, Laus Julia*), a city of Greece, in Achaia Proper, whose foundation was laid about A. M. 2430: it is situate in the Morea, near the fountain Pyrene, which rises at the foot of the hill *Acrocorinthus*, on which there was a strong castle, that commanded the Ionian and Ægean Seas, between which it is situate, and was accounted the key of Greece. In this city was a superb temple, dedicated to Venus, which, with the city, was burnt by order of Lucius Mummius, A. C. 144, because the inhabitants had offended the Roman ambassadors. The people of this place were converted by St. Paul, but the city has been a long time subject to the Turkish government.

CORINTHIACUS SINUS, the Bay of Corinth.

CORIOLA, } a city of the Volsci, in
CORIOLI, } Italy.
CORIOLUM. }

CORIOSOPITES. See CURIOSOLITÆ.

CORISOPITUM. See CORNWALL.

CORISSUS, a city of Ionia.

CORITANI, } the people of North-
CORITES, } amptonshire, Leicestershire, Rutlandshire, Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, and Derbyshire.

CORMASA, a city of Pamphylia.

CORMUS, a river near Assyria.

CORNACUM, a city of Pannonia Inferior, on the Danube.

CORNARII, } the inhabitants in the
CORNAVII, } counties of Warwick, Worcester, Stafford, Salop, and Chester.

CORNELIA } (*Scipionis*
CORNELIANA } *Vallum*), a
CORNELII CASTRA } place near Utica, in Africa, where the elder Scipio encamped in the second Punic war.

CORNELII FORUM. See FORUM.

CORNETO } (*Graviscæ*), a city of
CORNETUM } Tuscany, founded about A. M. 2331.

CORNICHO } (*Corycus*), a city on the
CORNICO } island of Candia.

CORNICULANI MONTES, mountains near Corniculum.

CORNICULUM, a city of the Sabines, in Italy, demolished by order of Tarquin, but rebuilt after the expulsion of the kings.

CORNOUAILLE. See CORNWALL.

CORNU GALLIA. See CORNWALL.

CORNUS, a city of Sardinia.

CORNWALL (*Cornouaille, Corisopitum, Cornu Gallia*), the most western county in Great Britain, which, it is said, was never conquered by the Romans: the inhabitants in some parts still retain a language peculiar to themselves.

COROCONDAMA, a peninsula of Asiatic Bosphorus.

COROCONDAMETIS LACUS, a lake near Corocondama.

COROMÆA. See CORONÆA.

CORON } (*Coron*), a city of Mes-
CORONA } senia, in the Morea.

CORONA. See CRONSTAT.

CORONÆA (*Coromæa*), a city of Bœotia, where, during the first year of the Corinthian war, Agesilaus defeated the allied forces of Athens, Thebes, Corinth, and Argos.

CORONATA, a city of Italy.

CORONE. See COROM.

CORONEA, a city of Thessaly.

CORONIA. See LANDSCROON.

CORONTA, a city of Acarnania.

CORONUS, a mountain in Asia, that separates Media from Parthia.

COROPASSUS, a village of Lycaonia, on the confines of Cappadocia.

CORRHAGIUM, a city of Macedonia.

CORSHAM (*Cosham*), a town in Wiltshire, near Chippenham, where the Saxon king Ethelred had a palace.

CORSI, a people of Sardinia, originally Corficans.

CORSIA, a city of Bœotia.

CORSICA (*Cyrnus, Tarracina, Terracina, Cerneatis*), an island in the Mediterranean Sea; appears to have been originally inhabited by the Tyrrhenians, about A. M. 2485, who were expelled by the Carthaginians, from whom the Romans obtained poſſeſſion of it, who, in their turn, were driven away by the Saracens: the Genoeſe obtained it from them; and afterwards it was in the poſſeſſion of the Piſans, who reſigned it to the Pope, and he returned it to the Genoeſe.

CORSINIUM, a city of Italy.

CORSOTE, a city of Armenia.

CORSTORPITUM. See MORPETH.

CORSULA, a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

CORSURA, } an iſland in the Bay of
CORSYRA, } Carthage. See PANTALARCE.

CORTE, } a city of the The-
CORTIA PRIMA, } bais, in Egypt.

CORTICATA, a city of Bætica, in Spain.

CORTON } (*Cyrtonion*), a city of
CORTONA } Tuſcany, on the Lago di Perugia.

CORTUOSA, a city of Tuſcany.

CORTYRA, a ſmall diſtrict of Laconia.

CORUNNA (*Adrobicum, Brigantinus Portus, Clunia, The Groyne*), a maritime town of Galicia, in Spain.

CORVORUM INSULA, an iſland in Arcadia, formed by the Ladon and the Alpheus.

CORUPEDION, a city of Phrygia.

CORUS, a river of Arabia, falls into the Red Sea.

CORUS. See CYRUS.

CORUSIA, a town of Aſiatic Sarmatia.

CORY (*Calligicum Promontorium, Calaicum, Coliacum, Colis*), the moſt ſouthern point of Malacca.

CORY, an iſland in the Indian Ocean, between the mouths of the rivers Indus and Ganges.

CORYBANTES, a people of Mount Ida, who removed from thence into Crete.

CORYBANTIUM OPPIDUM (*Idæi Dactyli*), a city of Samothrace, wherein was a temple ſacred to Cybele, in which various myſterious rites were celebrated.

CORYBASSA, a city of Myſia.

CORYBUS, a promontory of Candia.

CORYCEUM. See CORYCUS OF IONIA.

CORYCIUM ANTRUM, } a cave and
CORYCIUM NEMUS, } grove in Phocis, near Parnaſſus.

CORYCIUM ANTRUM, } a cave of
CORYCIUS SPECUS, } Cilicia, above Corycus.

CORYCUM LITTUS, a maritime town of Lycia.

CORYCUM, } a town on the w ſide
CORYCUS, } of Candia, on a promontory of the ſame name.

CORYCUS, in Cilicia. See CHURCO.

CORYCUS (*Coryceum*), a lofty mountain of Ionia.

CORYDALIA, }
CORYDALLA, } a city of Lycia.
CORYDALLUS, }

CORYDALUS, a mountain of Attica.

CORYDELA, an iſland or rock near Cyprus.

CORYLA, } an extenſive village of
CORYLEUM, } Paphlagonia.

CORYMBIA. See RHODES.

CORYNA, a town of Ionia.

CORYNE, a town of Elea Propria, in Peloponneſus, on the river Peneus.

CORYPHASION. See PYLOS.

CORYPHASIUM, a promontory of Meſſenia, between Pylus and Methone.

CORYS, a river of Arabia Felix, falls into the Red Sea.

CORYTHENSIS, a place of Tegea, in Arcadia.

CORYTUS, a city on a mountain bearing the ſame name, in Tuſcany.

COS. See LANGO.

COS. See ZIA.

COSA. } See CASSANO.
COSÆ. }

COSA (*Coſſa*), a city of Tuſcany.

COSABET (*Phyſca*), a city of Mygdonia, in Macedonia.

COSCINIA, } a village of Caria, near
COSCINUS, } the Mæander.

COSEDIA. } See COUTANCE.
COSEDIÆ. }

COSENTIA, } a city of Calabria, in
COSENZA, } Italy.

COSETANI. } See COSSETANIA
COSITANI. } REGIO.

COSSA. See CASSANO.

COSSACKS, a people on the confines of Poland, Ruſſia, Tartary, and Turkey.

COSSÆA } (*Caſſæi*), a diſtrict in the
COSSEA } mountainous part of Perſia.

COSSÆANS, } a people of Chuſiſtan,
COSSÆI, } in Perſia.

COSSETANIA REGIO (*Coſetani*), a diſtrict of Spain, between the Iberus and Pyrenees.

Cossinites (*Cudetus*), a river of Thrace, falls into the Lake Biſtonis.

Cossio. See Bazas.

Cossovo (*Oſſa*), a mountain in Theſſaly.

Cossura. } See Pantalarce.
Cossyra. }

Costa Balænæ, a place in Liguria.

Costegnaz, } a mountain between
Costinitz, } Thrace and Macedonia.

Cosyra. } See Pantalarce.
Cosyros. }

Cotes (*Cotes*, *Ampeluſia*), a promontory of Mauritania Tingitana. See Spartel, Cape.

Cotezelii, a people, of whom 7000 were maſſacred at Bourges.

Cothon, the name of the port at Carthage.

Cothon, an iſland in the Laconiac Gulf.

Cothon, an iſland near Adrumetum, in Africa.

Cotinæ, mountains near the river Bætis, in Spain, which produce both gold and copper.

Cotinussa. See Cadiz.

Cotiscoliæ, cold medicinal ſprings near Reate, in Latium.

Cotonis, an iſland near Curzolari.

Cotta. See Tangiers.

Cotti, a people near the Rhine and the Weſer.

Cottiæ Alpes. See Cenis, Mount.

Cottii Regnum, a petty ſtate on Mount Cenis.

Cotuantii. See Grisons.

Cotyæum, a city of Galatia.

Cotyæum, } a city of Phrygia.
Cotycæa, }

Cotylæum, a mountain in Eubœa.

Cotyle. See Cutilia.

Cotylius, a mountain in Arcadia.

Cotyora. }
Cotyorum. } See Caſtelle.
Cotyorus. }

Couco (*Tubuſuptus*), a city of Mauritania Cæſarienſis.

Coveliacæ, a town of Vindelicia, near the ſource of the Iſer.

Coventry, a city in the county of Warwick, where a monaſtery of Carthuſians was founded A.D. 1043.

Courtray (*Cozotray*), a town in Flanders.

Cous. See Lango.

Coutance (*Cajidia*), a city of Normandy, in France.

Cowbridge (*Bovium*), a town of Glamorganſhire, in South Wales.

Cowey, a town in Kent, where Julius Cæſar croſſed the Thames.

Coyra. See Coire.

Cozo (*Cutiæ*), a city of Italy, between Vercelli and Lomello.

Cracovia } (*Carrodunum*), the me-
Cracow } tropolis of Leſſer Poland, was founded about A.D. 701: it is ſituate in a plain, on the banks of the Viſtula: in this city the kings of Poland were elected and crowned: the univerſity was founded in 1361, and enlarged in 1400.

Cragus, a mountain in Cilicia, part of Mount Taurus.

Cragus, a city of Lycia, at the foot of a hill bearing the ſame name.

Crambusa. See Grambusia.

Crambusa, a maritime town of Lycia

Cranæ. See Helena.

Cranai. See Athenians.

Cranborne, } a town of Dorſet-
Cranbourn, } ſhire, where a monaſtery was founded A.D. 930.

Crane, a city of Arcadia, where fir trees grew in great abundance.

Cranea, a ſmall diſtrict of Ambraciota.

Craneum, } a grove of cy-
Craneum Lucus, } preſs trees, near Corinth, the reſort of Diogenes, where he received a viſit from Alexander.

Crania. } See Tarsus.
Craniæ. }

Cranii, } a city of Cefalonia.
Cranium, }

Crannon. } See Ceres.
Cranon. }

Cranon, a city of Cefalonia.

Crapathus. See Carpathus.

Crassbenn. See Grampian.

Crastes, } a city of Sicily.
Crastos, }

Cratæis, } a river of Calabria Ul-
Cratais, } tra.

Cratas, a range of mountains in Sicily, to the s of Panormus.

Cratea. See Cratia.

Crateæ, iſlands in the Adriatic, on the coaſt of Dalmatia.

Crater. See Naples, Gulf of.

Crathis, a river of Achaia, falls into the Bay of Corinth.

Crathis, a river of Great Greece, falls into the Adriatic.

Cratia (*Cratea*, *Flaviopolis*), an inland town of Bithynia.

Crau. La (*Campi Lapidei*), plains between the mouths of the Rhone.

Craugiæ, two iſlands in the Morea, oppoſite the promontory Spiræum.

CRECY. See CRESCY.

CREIUS, a mountain of Argia.

CREMA (*Forum Intuntorum*), a city of Italy, in the territory of Venice.

CREMASTE. See LARISSA.

CREMERA. See VARCA, LA.

CREMIDES, a place of Bithynia.

CREMMA, a city of Lycia.

CREMMIA. See GORTYN.

CREMMYON (*Crommyon*), a city near Corinth, in whose vicinity Theseus slew a sow of uncommon magnitude, that had infested the adjacent country for a considerable time.

CREMNA COLONIA, a fortress in Pisidia.

CREMNI } (*Krym*), a place in Tau-
CREMNOS } rica Chersonesus.

CREMONA, a city of Lombardy, on the Po, founded about A. M. 2650: it was demolished by order of Augustus, for receiving the garrison of Marc Anthony: being rebuilt, it was destroyed by Vespasian's army, upon the defeat of Vitellius, A. D. 69. In 596, Gilulphus, king of the Lombards, repaired the city, which was afterwards pillaged and dismantled by Frederic Barbarossa. In process of time, after enduring several wars, the duke of Milan obtained possession of it; and, during the time that Italy was distracted by contending factions, the Guelphs erected a remarkable high tower in this city.

CREMONIS JUGUM, that part of the Alps over which it is supposed Hannibal marched his army into Italy.

CREMPEN, a town of Holstein, in Germany, which was made free A. D. 1271, by Gerhard the earl, and fortified by Christian the Third in 1535.

CRENIDES. See FILIPPO.

CRENONIA, a city of Parthia.

CREON, } a mountain of Lesbos.
CREONIUM, }

CRES. See CANDIA.

CRESA (*Cressa*), a city of Caria.

CRESCY (*Cressy, Crecy, Carisiacum*), a village of France, where a remarkable battle was fought, and a signal victory obtained over the French, by king Edward the Third in 1346.

CRESIUM, a city of Cyprus.

CRESIUS, a mountain of Arcadia.

CRESSA. See CRESA.

CRESSA. See PORTO MALFETAN.

CRESSEA, a district of Macedonia, adjoining Pallene.

CRESTON, a city of Thrace.

CRESTONIA (*Chrestonius, Grestonia*), a district of Macedonia.

CRESTONIA. See THRACE.

CRETA. } See CANDIA.
CRETE. }

CRETANS, the people of Candia.

CRETEA, a district of Arcadia.

CRETES, the inhabitants of Candia.

CRETOPOLIS, a city of Milyas, on the confines of Lycia and Pisidia.

CREUSA, } a maritime town of Bœ-
CREUSIA, } otia.
CREUSIS, }

CREXA, an island in the Adriatic, on the coast of Illyricum.

CRIMÆSUS. See CRIMISUS.

CRIMEA } (*Taurica Chersonesus, Tauro-Scythæ*), a peninsula of Asia, between the Euxine Sea, the Palus Mœotis, and the Cimmerian Bosphorus. See TARTARY, CRIM.
CRIM TARTARY }

CRIMISSUS } (*Crimæsus*), a river of
CRIMISUS } Sicily, falls into the
CRINISUS } Hypsa, near which Timoleon defeated the Carthaginians, and compelled them to leave Sicily.

CRINITI (*Summa Rupes*), a rugged place in Sicily, near Syracuse.

CRIO (*Criu Metopon, Arietis Frons*), a promontory on the sw of Candia.

CRIONERO (*Melas*), a river of Natolia, in Asia.

CRISPINUS, a city of Sicily.

CRISSA. See CLAVEOS.

CRISSA, a city of Thrace.

CRISSÆUS SINUS, the Bay of Corinth.

CRISTINA. See LETÆ.

CRITALA, a city of Cappadocia.

CRITEA (*Eleus*), a city of Chersonesus, in Thrace.

CRITH (*Carith, Cherith*), a brook near Jericho, which falls into Jordan, on whose banks Elias was fed by ravens.

CRITHOTE, a city on the E side of the Thracian Chersonesus, built by the Athenians under Miltiades.

CRIU METOPON. See CRIO.

CROATIA (*Dalmatia, Illyria, Illyris, Illyricum, Liburnia*), a district of Pannonia, a province of Hungary, on the eastern shore of the Gulf of Venice.

CROBIALUM, } a city of Paphlago-
CROBIALUS, } nia.

CROBYZI, a people of Thrace, between Mount Hæmus and the Euxine Sea.

CROCALA, an island of Gedrosia, near the mouth of the Indus.

CROCEÆ, a town of Laconia, near Sparta.

CROCHA (*Arocha*), a river of Italy.

CROCIATONUM, a port of Normandy.

CROCIUS CAMPUS, a plain in Thessaly, at the foot of Mount Othrys, through which the river Ambrysus flows.

CROCOCALANUM. See ANCASTER.

CROCODILOPOLIS. } See
CROCODILORUM URBS. } CLEOPATRIS.

CROCODILUS, a promontory of Cilicia, near the Pylæ Syriæ.

CROCYLEON, a city of Ætolia.

CROCYLIUM, a city of Acarnania.

CRODAGH (*Vidua*), a river in Ireland.

CROIA, a city of Epirus.

CROMER, } a town in Norfolk.
CROMERA, }

CROMMYI (*Crommyu Acra, Ceporium Promontorium*), a promontory in the N of Cyprus.

CROMMYI. } See CREMMYON.
CROMMYON. }

CROMMYONESUS, an island near Smyrna.

CROMMYORUM. See CROMMYI.

CROMMYU ACRA. See CROMMYI.

CROMNA. } See FAMASTRO.
CROMNAS. }

CROMNA, a city of Bithynia.

CROMYON. See CREMMYON.

CROMYON, a village near Corinth.

CROMYON, a village of Megaris.

CRONBORG, } a fortress on Den-
CRONEBURG, } mark, on the island of Zealand, where a castle was erected to guard the passage of the Sound A. D. 1572.

CRONIA. See BECSANGIEL.

CRONION, a city of Sicily.

CRONION, } a city of Elis, in the
CRONIUM, } Morea.

CRONIUM MARE. See SATURNIUM.

CRONSTAT (*Corona, Prætoria Augusta*), a city of Transylvania.

CROPHI, a mountain in Egypt.

CROSNA, a province of Silesia.

CROSS-HIGH (*Vennonæ*), a town in Leicestershire.

CROSSEA, a district on the confines of Thrace and Macedonia.

CROTALUS, a river of Italy.

CROTON, } a city of Upper Cala-
CROTONA, } bria, in Italy; was
CROTONE, } one of the chief cities in Greece, founded about A. M. 3237 by a colony from Achaia: the inhabitants enjoy a fine salubrious air, and pleasant situation; it was the birthplace of Orpheus the poet, and Milo a man of uncommon strength. In this city Pythagoras instructed his disciples in the art of war, and in athletic exercises.

CROTONIATIS, a district of Italy, near Crotona.

CROVATÆ, a people of Scythia.

CROWLAND, a town in Lincolnshire, where an abbey was erected A. D. 715.

CROYDON, a town in Surrey.

CRUCE, LA (*Xiphonia*), a promontory on the S E side of Sicily.

CRUCH (*Curcum*), a city of Liburnia, on the Adriatic.

CRUMERI, } a city of Pannonia
CRUMERUM, } Inferior.

CRUNI. See VARNA.

CRUNI, } a city in the Morea, be-
CRUNOS, } tween Pylos and Chalcis.

CRUPTORICIS VILLA, a mansion near Baduhenna, in Germany.

CRUSA, an island in the Ceramicus Sinus, on the coast of Asia Minor.

CRUSIS, a district of Mygdonia.

CRUSIS, a place near Olynthos, in Macedonia.

CRUSTUMENI, a people of Italy.

CRUSTUMERIUM. } See MARCI-
CRUSTUMIUM. } GLIANO.

CRUSTUMINUM, a city of Etruria, near Veii, noted for very fine pears.

CRUSTUMIUM, } a rapid river of
CRUSTUNUS, } Italy, that runs
CRUSTURNENIUS, } by Ariminium, and falls into the Adriatic.

CRUSVICIA, a city of Poland.

CRYNIS, a river of Bithynia.

CRYPTA NEAPOLITANA. See GROTTA DI NAPOLI.

CRYPTOS. See CYPRUS.

CRYPTOS, a port of Arabia Felix.

CRYPTOS, a port of the island Ægina.

CRYSSA, a river of Troas.

CTEMENÆ. See GRISANO.

CTENOS, } a harbour of Chersonesus
CTENUS, } Taurica.

CTESIPHON (*Calne, Calno, Canneh*), a city of Assyria, on the banks of the Tigris, where the Parthian monarchs resided during the winter, the climate being very mild.

CTYPANSA, a city of Triphalia, in the Morea.

CUARIUS (*Coralius*), a river of Bœotia.

CUBALLUM, a citadel of Galatia.

CUBI. See BITURIGES.

CUCCI, } a town of Pannonia In-
CUCCIUM, } ferior.

CUCULLÆ } a city of Noricum, be-
CUCULLI, } low Vocarium.

CUCULUM, a city of Italy, near the Via Valeria.

CUCUSUS (*Cocusus*), a city of Cappadocia.

CUDETUS. See COSSINITES.

CUENCA } (*Valeria*), a Moorish city
CUENZA } of Castile, in Spain.

CUGERNI. See SICAMBRI.
CUJAVIA, a province of Poland.
CUICULI, a city of Numidia.
CUINA. See QUINA.
CUIPAI. See SERETH.
CULARO. } See GRENOBLE.
CULARONO. }
CULCUA COLONIA, a city of Numidia, between the rivers Ampſaga and Rubricatus.
CULLU. See COLLE.
CULPE (*Colapis*, *Calapis*, *Colops*), a river of Liburnia, at the foot of the Alps, runs through Croatia into the Save.
CULROSS, a town of Scotland, on the Frith of Forth.
CULUCITANÆ, a city of Numidia.
CUMA, a city of Ionia, in Aſia Minor.
CUMA. } See FOIA NU-
CUMÆ ÆOLIÆ } OVO.
CUMA, } a city of
CUMÆ, } Campania,
CUMÆ CAMPANIÆ, } in Italy, in the Terra di Lavoro of Naples: it was at one time a fine city, but has long been in ruins, except the Cave of the Sibyls.
CUMANIA, a citadel of Iberia, in Aſia Proper.
CUMANUS SINUS, the Bay of Cuma.
CUMERIUM. } See CIRIACO.
CUMERUM. }
CUNAXA (*Cunaxa*), a diſtrict of Aſſyria, where a furious battle was fought, between Artaxerxes and his brother Cyrus, A. C. 401; the former having 900,000 men, and the latter 113,000.
CUNEI. See CONII.
CUNEUM, a promontory in the s of Luſitania.
CUNEUS, an extenſive diſtrict of Luſitania, between the river Anas and the ocean.
CUNI, a city of Gedroſia, at the foot of Mount Becius.
CUNICALARIÆ, iſlands on the coaſt of Sardinia.
CUNICI, a town on the iſland of Majorca.
CUNION CHARION. See FERRATO.
CUNISTORGIS (*Coniſtorſis*), a city in the s of Luſitania.
CUPHE, a city of Libya Interior, on the N ſide of the Niger.
CUPPÆ, a village of Mœſia Superior.
CUPRA MARITIMA, a city of Picenum, on the Adriatic.
CUPRA MONTANA, an inland town of Picenum.
CURABIS, a city of Zeugitana, in Africa.
CURCUM. See CRUCH.
CURDI (*Gordiene*, *Gordene*), a diſtrict of Armenia Major.
CURDISTAN, a province of Aſſyria, in Aſia.
CURDO (*Niphates*), a mountain in Armenia Major, part of Mount Taurus.
CURIS. See VESCOVIO.
CURETE. See CANDIA.
CURETES, a people of Candia.
CURETES. See ABANTES.
CURETIS. See CANDIA.
CURETIS. See DESPOTATO.
CURETIS. See CARNIA.
CURGIA, a city of Bætica, in Spain.
CURIA. See COIRE.
CURIA. See CORBRIDGE.
CURIAS, a promontory on the s of Cyprus.
CURICA, a city of Spain, between the Bætis and Emerita.
CURICTA (*Cyractica*), an iſland on the coaſt of Illyricum.
CURIOSOLITÆ, } a people in the
CURIOSOLITES, } lower part of Bretagne, in Normandy.
CURIUM. See AUDIMO.
CUROBIS. See CALIBIA.
CUROPEDION, a city of Phrygia.
CURRUS DEORUM. See DEORUM.
CURTA. See BUDA.
CURTIANA. See GURTIANA.
CURTIUS FONS, an aqueduct at Rome.
CURUBIS. See CALIBIA.
CURZOLA } (*Echidna*, *Echinadæ*,
CURZOLARI } *Corcyra Nigra*, *Oxeæ*), iſlands in the Gulf of Venice, near the coaſt of Dalmatia.
CUSA, a river of Mauritania Tingitana, falls into the Atlantic.
CUSHAH, a city of Aſſyria.
CUSSÆI. See COSSÆA.
CUSUS. See WAAG.
CUTELETOS, an iſland near the Syrtis Major, in Africa.
CUTHÆI. See COSSÆA.
CUTHNA. See KUTTENBURG.
CUTIÆ. See COZO.
CUTILIA } (*Cutylia*, *Cotyle*, *Nymphæ*
CUTILIUM } *Commotæ*), a city of the Sabines, in Italy.
CUTINA, a city of Picenum, in Italy.
CUTYLIA. See CUTILIA.
CYAMON. See CIMARUS.
CYAMOSORUS, a river of Sicily.
CYAMUM. See CIMARUS.
CYANE, a fountain near Syracuſe, in Sicily.
CYANE, a city of Lycia.
CYANEÆ (*Symplegades*, *Syndroma-*

*des, Planetæ*), two rugged islands at the entrance into the Euxine Sea, one of them on the coast of Asia, the other on that of Europe: the passage between them is very dangerous, on account of the surf that is occasioned by the sea breaking upon them with great violence.

CYANEUS. See CICABO.

CYANEUS, a river of Colchis, falls into the Euxine Sea.

CYBELA, a city of Phrygia.

CYBELE, CYBELUS, a mountain of Phrygia.

CYBELES FANUM, a town of Galatia, on the confines of Phrygia.

CYDIRA, a city of Phrygia.

CYBISTRA, a city of Cappadocia, near Mount Taurus.

CYCESIUM, a city of Elis, in the Morea, near Pisa.

CYCHEREUS. See COLURI.

CYCLADES, islands in the Archipelago, most of which are situate to the s of Delos: the chief of them are, Helena, Ceos, Cythnus, Seriphus, Melos, Siphnus, Myconus, Tenus, Andros, Cimolis, Prepesinthus, Oclaros, Naxos, Parus, Syrus, Gyarus.

CYCLOBOROS, a noisy torrent of Attica.

CYCLOPES, a gigantic people of Sicily.

CYCLOPUM SCOPULI. See FARAGLIONI.

CYDDESES, CYDISSES, a people of Bithynia, in Asia Minor.

CYDISSUS, a city of Phrygia, on the confines of Bithynia.

CYDNA, a city in the N of Lycia.

CYDNUS. See CARASUS.

CYDNUS, a river of Cilicia, near Tarsus, wherein Alexander bathed when he was very hot; which nearly proved fatal to him.

CYDON, CYDONIA } See CANEA.

CYDONIA, an island opposite Lesbos.

CYDRARA, a city of Phrygia.

CYGNEIA TEMPE, a place in Bœotia, near Mount Teumessus.

CYLABUS, a place near Argos, in the Morea.

CYLICES, a people among the Illyrians, in whose territories there was a monument erected to Cadmus.

CYLIPENUS SINUS, supposed to be Livonia.

CYLLA, a city of Æolis, in Asia Minor.

CYLLENE. See ANTRAVEDA.

CYLLENE, CYLLENO, a lofty mountain in Arcadia, on whose summit there was a temple dedicated to Mercury.

CYMA, CYMÆ, CYME. } See FOIA NUOVO.

CYME, in Campania. See CUMÆ.

CYMINES, a city of Thessaly.

CYMOLUS. See GINOPOLI.

CYNÆTHA, CYNÆTHIUM, a city of Arcadia, near Clitoris.

CYNAPES, a river of Pontus, in Asia, falls into the Euxine Sea.

CYNARA, an island in the Archipelago.

CYNAXA. See CUNAXA.

CYNESII, CYNETÆ, a nation inhabiting the most remote shores of Europe, towards the Ocean.

CYNETHOS, CYNETHUSSA. } See DELOS.

CYNIA, a lake of Acarnania, near the Acheloüs.

CYNOCEPHALÆ, CYNOCEPHALIA, CYNOCEPHALUS. a city of Thessaly, where Pelopidas lost his life, and where Philip of Macedon was defeated by Flaminius and the Ætolians.

CYNON, CYNOPOLIS (*Canum Urbs*), a city of Egypt, in the Delta.

CYNONNESUS, an island on the coast of Libya.

CYNOPOLIS, a city on an island formed by the Nile to the s of the Delta.

CYNORTION, a mountain of Peloponnesus.

CYNOS, a city of Locris.

CYNOS, a city of Thessaly, where Pyrrha, the wife of Deucalion, was buried.

CYNOSARGES, a village near Athens.

CYNOSCEPHALÆ. See CYNOCEPHALIÆ.

CYNOSSEMA (*Hecubæ Tumulus, Hecubæ Sepulcrum*), a promontory of the Thracian Chersonesus, where was the tomb of Hecuba.

CYNOSURA, a place in Laconia, where Esculapius is said to have been buried.

CYNOSURA, the promontory of Marathon, in Attica.

CYNTHOS. See DELOS.

CYNTHUS, an exceeding high mountain on the island of Delos, from which Apollo was called Cynthius and Diana Cynthia, the mountain being sacred to them.

CYNURENSES, a people of Arcadia.

CYNURIA, CYNURIUS, a district of Laconia, on the confines of Argolis.

CYNUS, the port of the Opuntii, in Locris.

CYONESUS, an island in the Nile, opposite to Cynopolis.

CYPÆRA, a city of Thessaly, to the s of the Peneus.

CYPARISSA. See ANTICYRA.

CYPARISSA, CYPARISSEA, CYPARISSI, a city of the Morea; near Messenia.

CYPARISSIA. See SAMOS.

CYPARISSUS. See CONELLO.

CYPARISSUS, a town of Phocis, near Delphi.

CYPHANTA, a port of Laconia, on the Argolic Bay.

CYPHARA, CYPHATA, CYPHERA, a fortress in Thessaly.

CYPRIÆ, three barren islands, near Cyprus.

CYPRON, a citadel of Judea, to the N of Jericho.

CYPRUS (*Acamis, Ceraftis, Aspalia, Amathusia, Acamantis, Acamas, Salaminia, Æriosa, Macaria, Cryptos, Colonia, Spoecia, Paphia*), an island in the Mediterranean Sea, near the coast of Syria.

CYPRUS, a fortress on the frontiers of Arabia.

CYPSELA, CYPSELLA, a city of Thrace, near the mouth of the Hebrus.

CYRA (*Cyreschata*), a mountain of Cyrenaïca, near Cyrene.

CYRACTICA. See CURICTA.

CYRANIS, CYRAUNIS, an island of Libya, in Africa, abounding in vines and olives.

CYRBA. See HIERAPYTNA.

CYRBIANA, a province of Elymaïs.

CYRE, a fountain near Cyrene.

CYRENAICA. See BARCA.

CYRENE. See CAIROAN.

CYRENE, a city of Libya, in Africa, on the coast of the Mediterranean Sea, was founded about A. M. 3334, and was bequeathed to the Romans by king Ptolemy A. C. 97. It has produced several eminent philosophers, also Eratosthenes the geographer; and sustained a long siege against the Carthaginians.

CYRESCATA. CYRESCHATA. See CYRA.

CYRETIA (*Chyretiæ*), a city of Perrhæbia, in Greece.

CYRNE, a place in Negropont.

CYRNE. CYRNUS. See CORSICA.

CYRNUS. See CYRUS.

CYROPOLIS CADUSII. See SAMMACHI.

CYROPOLIS SOGDIANÆ, a city destroyed by Alexander.

CYRRA, a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

CYRRÆI, a people of Æthiopia.

CYRRHA. See HIERAPYTNA.

CYRRHADÆ, a nation of India.

CYRRHES, a people of Macedonia, near Pella.

CYRRHESTICA, a province of Syria, situate between Seleucis, Comagene, and the Euphrates.

CYRRHESTIS, the inland part of Emathia, in Macedonia.

CYRRHUM. CYRRHUS. See QUARS.

CYRRHUS, a city of Syria.

CYRRHUS, a river. See CYRUS.

CYRTA, a river of Languedoc.

CYRTA, CYRTHA, a city of Africa.

CYRTHANEUS. See SCYTHRANIUS.

CYRTONION. See CORTONA.

CYRUS (*Cynus, Cyrrhus*), a river of Armenia, falls into the Caspian Sea.

CYRUS, in Media. See KORR.

CYRUS, in Persia. See TISINDON.

CYRUS (*Cyropolis*), a city of Syria.

CYSSUS, the port of Erythræ, in Ionia.

CYTA, a city of Colchis, on the river Cicabo; the birth-place of Medea, noted for producing poisonous herbs.

CYTHÆUM. See SITIA.

CYTHERA, in Cyprus. See CONUCHA.

CYTHERA, in Laconia. See CERIGO.

CYTHERIS,

CYTHERIUS, a river of Elis, runs by Heraclea.

CYTHERUS,

CYTHERON, a mountain of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

CYTHERUM, CYTHERUS, a city of Attica.

CYTHERUS (*Heraclea*), a city of Elis, in the Morea.

CYTHNOS. CYTHNUS. See CITNA.

CYTINIUM, a city of Doris, in Greece Proper.

CYTIS, an island in the mouth of the Arabian Gulf, where topazes are found in abundance.

CYTORUM, CYTORUS, a city of Paphlagonia.

CYTORUS, a city of Galatia, seated on a mountain of the same name, which produces very fine box wood.

CYZICUM, an island in the Sea of Marmora.

CYZICUM. CYZICUS. See CHIZICO.

# D.



DAÆ (*Dahæ*, *Dai*), a people of Scythia, who dwelt on the shore of the Caspian Sea.

DABANA (*Davanna*), a city of Mesopotamia.

DABERETH, a city of the Levites, belonging to the tribe of Issachar.

DABIR. See DEBIR.

DABRONA. See BROADWATER.

DACÆ, } a people of Germany, be-
DACI, } yond the Danube.

DACIA, a country comprehending Transylvania, Wallachia, and Moldavia.

DACIA CISDANUBIA, that part of Dacia on this side the Danube.

DACIA MEDITERRANEÆ. See TRANSYLVANIA.

DACIA RIPENSIS, the country between the Danube and Theiss.

DACICÆ AQUÆ. See AQUÆ.

DACTYLI, the priests of Cybele, on the island of Candia.

DADASTANA, a city on the confines of Galatia and Bithynia.

DADICÆ, a people of Asiatic Scythia.

DÆDALA, a city of Lycia, on a mountain of the same name.

DÆDALIUM, a fortress on Ecnomos, in Sicily.

DÆSITIATES, a people of Dalmatia.

DAHÆ. See DAÆ.

DAHÆ, a province of Asiatic Scythia.

DAI. See DAÆ.

DAI, a people of Estarabad, in Persia, who spent their time in attending upon their sheep.

DAIX, a river of Scythia, falls into the Caspian Sea.

DALCARIA. See TADCASTER.

DALDES, } a city of Lydia.
DALDIA, }

DALMANUTHA. See MAGDALA.

DALMATIA. See CROATIA.

DALMINIUM, } a city of Dalmatia.
DALMIUM, }

DALREUDINI, a people of Scotland.

DAMASCENA, } a province of Syria,
DAMASCENE, } near Mount Libanus.

DAMAS } (*Sham. Syrophœnicia*,
DAMASCUS } *Darmasek*), the chief
DAMASEK } city of Jewry, or Syria the Less; appears to have been founded about A. M. 2045, by the attendants upon Abraham, in a barren plain, well supplied with water by the river Chrysoras. This city is noted for the conversion and first preaching of St Paul: it was taken from the Romans, A. D. 613, by Cosrhoes the Persian; but, upon a peace being concluded in 628, it was restored by his son Syroes. In 634 the city was taken by Omar the Saracen, in whose possession it continued for a series of years. In 1148 the Christian princes were near gaining possession of it, but, owing to their dissensions, the siege was raised. In 1397 Tamerlane took the city from Bajazet, but it was afterwards retaken by the Turks.

DAMASIA. See AUGSBURG.

DAMIANO, ST., a city of Montserrat, in Italy.

DAMIETA } (*Peluſium*, *Tamiathis*), a
DAMIETTA } city of Egypt, in Africa, taken by Nebuchadnezzar A. M. 3348.

DAMKAU, a city of Estarabad, in Persia.

DAMME, a city of Flanders.

DAMNII, a people near Dumbriton Frith, in Scotland.

DAMNONII. See DANMONII.

DAMNONIUM. See LAND'S-END.

DAMPETIA, a city of Italy.

DAMYRIAS, a river of Sicily.

DAN. See BELENAS.

DAN (*Lais*, *Laish*, *Lesem*), the north boundary of the Israelites, near the source of the river Jordan.

DANA. See TYANA.

DANAA. See MOREA.

DANAI, the people of Argos; and sometimes the Greeks are so called, from Danaüs their king.

DANALA, a citadel of Galatia.

DANAPRIS. } See DNIEPER.
DANASTER. }

DANDARI, } a people on the Pa-
DANDARIDÆ, } lus Mœotis.
DANDARII, }

DANEON, a port on the Arabic Gulf, from which Sesostris proposed making a canal to the Nile.

DANMONII (*Dunmonii*, *Damnonii*, *Dumnonii*), a people of Britain, between

the river Severn and St. George's Channel, comprising the counties of Cornwall and Devon.

DANOW. See DANUBE.

DANSK. } See DANTZIG.
DANSKE. }

DANTHELETÆ (*Denseletæ*), a people of Pantalia, in Thrace.

DANTZIC } (*Dansk, Danske*), a city
DANTZIG } of Pomerania, in Poland.

DANTZIC, GULF OF (*Venedicus Sinus*), a part of the Baltic Sea, at the mouth of the Vistula.

DANUBE } (*Danow, Ister, Isther*),
DANUBIUS } the largest river in
DANUBURUS } Europe; disembogues into the Black Sea.

DANUM. See DONCASTER.

DAPHNA } (*Taphne*), a city of Egypt,
DAPHNE } on one of the mouths of the Nile.

DAPHNA } a village near Antioch,
DAPHNE } in Syria, with a large grove of bay-trees, in the midst of which stood the temple of Apollo and Diana.

DAPHNE, a small district in the Higher Galilee.

DAPHNE. } See LAMIA.
DAPHNES. }

DAPHNE, } a city on the Danube.
DAPHNUSA, }

DAPHNUS, a river of Locris, into which the body of Hesiod was thrown after he had been murdered.

DAPHNUS, a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

DAPHNUSA, a small island in the Archipelago, near Scio.

DARA, a river of Caramania, falls into the Persian Gulf.

DARABA, a city of Arabia.

DARABEGERD (*Persagadium*), a city of Kirman, on the frontiers of Persia.

DARÆ. See BILEDULGERID.

DARANDÆ, a people of Sigistan, in Persia.

DARANTASIA. See MOUSTIERS.

DARAPSA (*Drapsaca, Adrapa*), a city of Bactria.

DARAS. See ANASTÆSIPOLIS.

DARDANELLO } (*Dardanum*), a city
DARDANIA } of Phrygia Minor.

DARDANELLES (*Hellespontus, Hellespont*), a strait that separates Asia from Europe, and connects the Archipelago with the Sea of Marmora: it is conspicuous in history for the story of Hero and Leander.

DARDANIA, a district of Servia, on the confines of Macedonia and Illyricum.

DARDANIA. See SAMOS.

DARDANIA. See TROY.

DARDANIUM, } a promontory of
DARDANUM, } Troas, near Abydos.

DARDARIS, a people near the Palus Mœotis.

DAREIUM, a very fertile spot in Parthia.

DAREMONA, a city of Mesopotamia.

DARETIS, a district of Macedonia.

DARGIDUS, a river of Bactria, falls into the Oxus.

DARGOMANES. See OXUS.

DARIA, a city of Mesopotamia.

DARII PONS, a bridge built by Darius over that part of the Danube before it divides into several streams.

DARIORIGUM. See VANNES.

DARITÆ, a people of Persia.

DARITIS, a district of Media, on the confines of Assyria.

DARMASEK. See DAMASCUS.

DARNA, a city of Arrapachitis, in Assyria.

DARNIS, a maritime town of Cyrenaïca, on the confines of Marmorica.

DAROMA, a district in the s of Judea.

DARON, a city of Palestine.

DARSA, a city of Pisidia.

DARTFORD, a town in Kent.

DARTHA, a city of Assyria.

DARTMOUTH, a seaport town in Devonshire, was originally three towns, viz. Clifton, Dartmouth, and Hardness; and now returns two members to parliament under that triple denomination.

DARVERNUM. See CANTERBURY.

DARWENT (*Derventia*), a river of Yorkshire, falls into the Ouse.

DASCON, a citadel of Sicily, on a bay of the same name, to the s of Syracuse.

DASCYLEUM. } See DIASCHILO.
DASCYLIUM. }

DASCYLITIS, a province of Persia.

DASCYLITIS, a lake of Bithynia.

DASCYLOS. See DIASCHILO.

DASEA, a city of Arcadia.

DASSARENI, } a people of Macedo-
DASSARETÆ, } nia.

DASSARETIA, } a province of Ma-
DASSARETIS, } cedonia.

DASSARITÆ. See DASSARENI.

DASTACUM, a city of Cappadocia, where was a temple dedicated to Apollo.

DATHEMA, a fortress of Gilead.

DATII, the people of Acques, in Gascony.

DATON. }
DATOS. } See FILIPPO.
DATUM. }
DATUS. }

DAVANNA. See DABANA.

DAVARA, a hill near Mount Taurus, in Asia Minor.

DAVENTRIA. See DEVENTER.

DAVERNUM. See CANTERBURY.

DAVIDIS CIVITAS. See SION.

DAVID'S, ST., a city of Pembrokeshire, in South Wales.

DAVID'S-HEAD, ST. (*Octapitarum*), a promontory in Pembrokeshire.

DAULIA, DAULIS, DAULIUM, a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper, where was a temple, and an ancient statue of Minerva.

DAUNI, a people on the eastern part of Italy.

DAUNIA. See CAPITANATA.

DAUPHINY, a province of France, from whence the heir-apparent to the crown of France derived the title of Dauphin.

DAX. See ACQUES.

DAXIMONITIS, a plain of Pontus, in Asia, through which flows the river Iris.

DEA VOCONTIORUM. See DIE.

DEAD SEA (*Lake Asphaltites*), a lake of Palestine, in Asia.

DEAL, a maritime town in Kent.

DEBÆ, a people of Arabia.

DEBARO (*Meroe, Saba*), the metropolis of Ethiopia, on an island bearing the same name.

DEBIR, a city of Palestine, near Hebron.

DEBIR (*Kiriath Sanna, Kiriath Sephir*), a city beyond Jordan, belonging to the tribe of Gad.

DEBLATHAIM (*Diblathaim, Beth Diblathaim*), a city on the S E of Moab, beyond Jordan.

DEBON. See DIBON.

DEBORUS. See DIBRI.

DECAPOLIS, a province of Palestine, in Asia.

DECASTADIUM, DECASTIDIUM. See CASTITIO.

DECELEA, DECELLUM, DECELIA, a village of Attica, N of Athens, taken by Alcibiades A. C. 411, which, when in the hands of the Spartans, proved a very tormenting garrison to the Athenians.

DECEM PAGI. See DIEUZE.

DECETIA, a city of Gaul.

DECIANA, a city of Spain, near the Pyrenees.

DECIATES, DECIATII, a people of Gallia Narbonensis, near the confines of Italy, on the Mediterranean.

DECII FORUM. See FORUM.

DECUMATES AGRI, fields granted on a tithe to some refractory Gauls who succeeded the Marcomanni, that, till then, proved a check to the Roman conquests up the Rhine.

DEDAN, a city of Idumea.

DEE, a river of North Wales.

DEE (*Deva*), a river of North Britain, near Aberdeen.

DEEMOUTH (*Seteia*), the mouth of the river Dee, near Chester.

DEENSIUM CIVITAS. See DIE.

DEERHURST, a village near Tewkesbury, in Gloucestershire, where an ancient building was converted into a monastery A. D. 715.

DEGIA, a city of Assyria.

DEI FACIES. See THEUSOPRON.

DEIRA, a kingdom of Britain.

DELAS (*Selas, Sellas, Sillas*), the w branch of the Tigris, that runs through Babylonia.

DELFT, a town in Holland, founded A. D. 1072, by Godfrey, duke of Lorraine: in 1536 a fire consumed 9300 houses, two churches, and several monasteries, leaving only 300 houses remaining.

DELGOVITIA. See GODMUNDHAM.

DELION, DELIUM, a hamlet of Bœotia, where Apollo was worshipped: this place is noted for a battle between the Athenians and the Thebans, which was fought A. C. 424.

DELIUM, a town of Laconia, on the Sinus Argolicus.

DELMATÆ, DELMATIA. See CROATIA.

DELMINIO, DELMINIUM (*Dalminium*), the metropolis of Croatia.

DELOS (*Cynethos, Cynthos, Asteria, Pelasgia, Chlamydias, Lagia, Pyrpilis, Scythias, Mydia, Ostigia, Sdilles, Dili, Delus*), one of the Cyclade isles, whereon were erected three magnificent temples; one to Apollo, another to Diana, and a third to Latona; on which account this island was considered as sacred, and not only made an emporium for commerce, but was the general depositary for the treasures of Greece. It was held in such veneration, that the Persians, who had pillaged and profaned all the temples of Greece, never attempted to commit any violence here.

DELPHI (*Pytho, Pythia, Delphos, Salona*), an inland town of Phocis, at the foot of Mount Parnassus, celebrated by historians for a temple dedicated to Apollo, whose oracles were held in high estimation: those who consulted the Pythoness first offered a present of considerable value, and afterwards they sacrificed: if that produced a favourable

omen, the deity was consulted; but if it was unfavourable, the Pythoness was at liberty either to consult or refuse, at her option. On the first institution of this oracle, one month in the year was appropriated to hold consultations, which was in the spring; but from the variety of ridiculous questions proposed, it became customary once a month, and generally on the 7th day, which was the birth-day of Apollo. The Pythoness was originally selected from among the young virgins; but one of them who had been so selected proving with child, it was afterwards concluded upon that no person should be chosen Pythoness before they had attained the age of fifty, to avoid such disgrace in future. When the petitioner had performed his part of the ceremony, the Pythoness washed herself in the Castalian spring, at the foot of Mount Parnassus; and taking some leaves from the laurel-tree which grew on its banks, formed a wreath of them, and put it upon her head, at the same time eating some of the leaves, and then ascended the tripod, whereon she seated herself, and waited for the impulse of the heathen god, whose oracles were delivered in an ambiguous manner, which being frequently misinterpreted by the petitioners, they suffered in an eminent degree: for example, Crœsus lost his kingdom, Epaminondas, Cambyses, and several others suffered death, by not putting the right construction upon the oracle.

DELPHI. See SALONA.

DELPHINI PORTUS. See PORTO FINO.

DELPHINIUM, a port of Bœotia, opposite Eubœa.

DELPHINIUM, a place in Athens, dedicated to Apollo, where those who had been guilty of manslaughter in a just cause were allowed to plead. Here Theseus was acquitted for killing some seditious persons: before that time, banishment, or *lex talionis*, was the punishment.

DELPHOS. See DELPHI.

DELTA, a district of Erriff, or Lower Egypt, formed by the mud and sand which has been deposited there by the Nile.

DELUS. See DELOS.

DEMAZANA (*Psophis, Phegea, Phegia*), a city of Arcadia, near the Erymanthus.

DEMETÆ (*Dimetæ*), the people of Caermarthenshire, Pembrokeshire, and Cardiganshire, in South Wales.

DEMETIA. See WALES, SOUTH.

DEMETRIAS. See DIMITRIADA.

DEMETRIAS. See CORINTH.

DEMETRIAS. See PAROS.

DEMETRIAS. See SYCION.

DEMETRIUM, a maritime town of Samothrace, on a promontory of the same name.

DEMETRIUM. See PYRASUS.

DEMETRIUS. See DIMITRIADA.

DEMI ATTICI, boroughs or larger villages of Attica.

DEMOCHI (*Lamia, Maliachus, Zitou, Phthia*), a city of Phthiotis, in Thessaly, where Antipater defeated the Athenians: the birth-place of Achilles.

DEMONAGE (*Pyrrha*), a city on the isle Lesbos.

DEMOS, a place of Ithaca.

DENBIGH, the county town of Denbighshire, in North Wales.

DENDERMOND (*Tenaramond*), a city of Flanders.

DENIA (*Dianium*), a town of Valencia, in Spain.

DENMARK (*Cimbrica Chersonesus*), a kingdom of Europe, bounded on the S by Holstein and Germany, on the W by the German Ocean, on the N by Norway and Sweden, and on the E by the Baltic Sea. The Danes are descendants of the Cimbri, a race of people who being expelled Scythia, came and settled in this northern part of the world, in the Chersonesus, which from them obtained the name of Cimbrica Chersonesus. About A. D. 776 the Danes subdued the Saxons, and imposed a tribute upon them of 100 white horses, upon the accession of a new king to the throne of Denmark. In 784 they conquered the Frisons; in 789 they invaded England; in 810 a civil war broke out; and the next year a peace was concluded with Charlemagne, who had Hamburgh restored to him. The civil dissensions still continued, and about 821 the Danes turned pirates, and infested the seas about Ireland, Scotland, and even the Mediterranean Sea, to Constantinople. About 837 the nation was converted to the faith, and ten years after they were defeated in England. In 856 they invaded Holland, destroyed Dort, and took possession of Utrecht: in 875 they were expelled Holland, and came to England, which in 877 they had nearly subdued: in 927 they destroyed great part of Flanders: in 930 they were made tributary to the emperor; notwithstanding which they invaded Ireland, and their king was slain at the siege of Dublin. In 948 the emperor Otho subdued them: in 979 they invaded Russia, and

to promote valour in the men, they deſtroyed their ſhips: they took poſſeſſion of Nova Zembla, deſtroyed the male inhabitants, and left a colony there to keep poſſeſſion: in 977 civil diſſenſions aroſe, during which the king was taken priſoner, who paid for his ranſom his weight in gold, and twice his weight in ſilver. In 1001 they invaded England, and in 1014 Canute was elected king of England, who in 1019 ſubdued Norway; but the Normans being diſcontented, an agreement was made in 1037 that the kingdoms ſhould be united: in 1089 the country was much impoveriſhed by famine, which continued for the ſpace of ſix years. In 1097 the king and queen went to the Cruſades, where they both died; which circumſtance was unknown in Denmark for the ſpace of two years: civil diſſenſions afterwards aroſe, which continued for ſeveral years, during which in 1145 the Vandals over-ran and deſtroyed the country, which in 1156 was divided into three parts, viz. Zealand, Schonen, and Jutland. In 1172 they took Juliers in Pomerania, where they maſſacred all the male inhabitants, and burnt the town: in 1199 they took ſeveral towns in Holſtein; afterwards they obtained poſſeſſion of Hamburgh and Lubec: the latter place was deſtroyed by fire in 1209. on which account the taxes were remitted, to enable the inhabitants to rebuild it. In 1219 they ſubdued the Livonians, and built the towns of Revel, Narva, and Weiſſemburg: in 1240 their ancient laws were all burnt by conſent, and a new code enacted; after which great diſſenſions prevailed for a number of years, which were not terminated till 1302, and not long after they were revived. In 1375 a peſtilence raged throughout the country which cauſed great devaſtation: in 1389 Margaret was queen of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden: ſhe formed an alliance with the duke of Stetin, the earls of Holſtein, and the duke of Sleſwic: at her death a civil war enſued, which continued for ſeveral years. In 1422 it was enacted that no handicraftſman ſhould be a ſenator at Elſinore. In 1425 the king, to encourage people to ſettle there, ordered that whoever built a houſe of timber ſhould be free from taxes for ten years, and thoſe who built with ſtone for twenty years. In 1433 the Swedes rebelled, and the king made his eſcape in diſguiſe; after which, having collected his treaſure together, he went into Gothland. Another king being choſen, the people of Jutland followed the example of the Swedes; but they being quelled, the leaders of the faction were executed. In 1458 the Danes ſubdued Hamburgh, but confirmed their former privileges. In 1461 Sweden became a ſeparate government, and continued ſo for ſeveral years; but in 1519 Stockholm being taken, great cruelties were committed, and the city in great part deſtroyed. This and other ſimilar acts cauſed the king to be expelled the kingdom. In 1543 the caſtle of Landſcroon was built. In 1565 an engagement took place between the Danes and Swedes; after which the latter were conſidered maſters of the Baltic Sea, and a peace was concluded in 1613.

DENSELETÆ } (*Danheletæ*), a
DENTHELETÆ } people of Thrace, on the W ſide of the Hebrus.

DENYS, ST., a town of France, near Paris, where the ſwords of St. Lewis and the maid of Orleans were preſerved, alſo the ſceptre of Charlemagne, and other curioſities.

DEOBRIGA, a city of Spain, on the N ſide of the Iberus.

DEOBRIGULA, a city of Spain, to the E of Segiſamo.

DEORHAM. See DURHAM.

DEORUM CURRUS (*Ochema, Theon*), a high mountain of Libya Interior.

DEORUM PORTUS (*Divini Portus*), a port of Mauritania Cæſarienſis.

DEORUM SALUTARIS PORTUS, a port of Egypt, on the Arabian Gulf.

DERA, an inland town of Suſiana.

DERÆ, a place of Meſſenia.

DERBE. See DERIBIA.

DERBENT, a ſeaport and fortreſs of Perſia, on the coaſt of the Caſpian Sea.

DERBICÆ, } a people of Eſtarabad,
DERBICES, } in Perſia.

DERBY, the chief town in a county of the ſame name, in England, where Ethelfleda, at the head of the Mercian forces, completely defeated the Danes.

DERCE, a fountain in Spain, between Bilbilis and Segobriga, whoſe waters are uncommonly cold.

DERE. See DIRE.

DERIBIA (*Derbe*), a city of Lycaonia.

DERIS, a port of Marmorica, on the Mediterranean.

DERPANI. See DREPANUM.

DERPTA, a city of Livonia.

DERRIS, a promontory of Macedonia.

DERRIS, a promontory of Marmorica, on the Mediterranean.

DERSÆI, a people of Thrace.

DERTHON. } See TORTONA.
DERTONA }

DERTOSA. See TORTOSA.

DERVENTIO. See DARWENT.
DERVENTIO. See AULDBY.
DERUSIÆI, a people of Persia.
DERXENE. See XERXENE.
DESNA (*Hypacaris, Pacyris*), a river of European Sarmatia.
DESPOTATO (*Ætolia, Hyanthus, Curetis, Little Greece*), a principal province and city of Greece, where Meleager slew the wild boar in the Caledonian wood, and Nessus carried Dejanira over the river Evenus.
DESPOTOPOLIS. See FLAVIA CÆSAREA.
DESSARETÆ, a people of Macedonia.
DESSAU, a fortress near Jerusalem.
DESSOBRICA, a city of Spain, between Asturica and Tarraco.
DESTICOS, a small island near the Thracian Chersonesus.
DESUDABA, a city of Media.
DETUNDA, a city of Bætica, in Spain.
DEVA. See CHESTER.
DEUCALEDONES } (*Dicalidones*), a
DEUCALEDONII } people of North Britain.
DEUCALEDONIUS OCEANUS, the sea on the N W of Scotland.
DEVELTE } (*Deultum*), a city of
DEVELTO } Romania, in Euro-
DEVELTON } pean Turkey, on the river Panysus.
DEVENTER (*Daventria*), a town of Overyssel, in the United Provinces, was founded A. D. 729, near the castle of one Davon, who had built a church there: it was betrayed to the Spaniards in 1587 by sir William Stanley.
DEUFFNEYNT. See DEVONSHIRE.
DEVIZES (*Vies, Divises, Divisio, Divisiæ, Visæ*), a town in the county of Wilts, founded A. C. 414.
DEULTUM. See DEVELTO.
DEUNA. See CHESTER.
DEUNAN. See DEVONSHIRE.
DEVONA. See QUERCY.
DEVONSHIRE (*Devonan, Deuffneynt*), a county in the W of England.
DEURIOPUS, a district of Pæonia Magna, in Macedonia.
DEUSON. See DUYTS.
DIA. See NAXIA.
DIA (*Athenæ Diades*), a city of Negropont.
DIA, a city of Thrace, of the Morea, of Lusitania, of Italy, near the Alps, of Scythia, near the Phasis, of Caria, of Bithynia, and of Thessaly.
DIABAS (*Zabas, Lycus*), a river of Assyria.
DIABATE. See FALUGA.
DIABLINTES. See AULERCI.
DIACOPENA, a district of Cappadocia, on the river Halys.
DIADES ATHENÆ. See DIA.
DIAGON, } a river of the Morea, that
DIAGUM, } separates Pisa from Arcadia, and falls into the Alpheus.
DIANÆ FANUM. See FACELINÆ.
DIANÆ FANUM. See SCUTARI.
DIANÆ PORTUS, a port on the E side of Corsica, between Aleria and Mariana.
DIANÆ TEMPLUM, the most famous temple upon record, situate at Ephesus: it is said to have been 220 years in building, by all the chief cities in Asia: it was burnt by Eratostratus, and afterwards rebuilt by the Asiatics with superior magnificence.
DIANIUM. See GIANUTI.
DIANIUM. See DENIA.
DIANIUM (*Hemeroscopium*), a promontory of Valencia, in Spain, with a watch-tower on its summit.
DIANORO (*Alorus*), a city of Bottiæa, in Macedonia.
DIARBEK, } the kingdom of Me-
DIARBEKAR, } sopotamia; also a city of Turkey, in Asia.
DIARRHEUSA, a small island near Ephesus, on the coast of Asia Minor.
DIARRHŒA, a port of Cyrenaïca, between Drepanum and Boreum.
DIASCHILO, } a city of Bithynia.
DIASCYLIUM, }
DIASCURIS. See SEBASTOPOLIS.
DIASPOLIS, a city of Palestine.
DIBIO. See DIJON.
DIBLÁTHAIM. See DEBLATHAIM.
DIBON (*Debon*), a city of the tribe of Gad, beyond Jordan.
DIBONA. See QUERCY.
DIBRI (*Doberus, Deborus*), a city of Pæonia, in Macedonia.
DICÆA, a city of Thrace.
DICÆA. } See PUZZOLI.
DICÆARCHIA. }
DICALIDONES. See DEUCALEDONII.
DICEARCHIA. See PUZZUOLO.
DICTÆ. } See LASSITI.
DICTÆUS. }
DICTAMNO } (*Dictynna*), a city and
DICTAMNUM } promontory in the N
DICTAMO } of Candia, between Cydonia and Cisamus.
DICTE. } See LASSITI.
DICTENÆUS. }
DICTIDIENSES, certain inhabitants of Mount Athos.
DICTYNNA. See DICTAMNO.
DIDATTIUM. See DOLE.

DIDYMA. } See SALINI.
DIDYME. }

DIDYMA. } a place of Miletus.
DIDYME. }

DIDYME, a city of Sicily.

DIDYMÆ, small islands on the coast of Troas.

DIDYMÆUM, } a temple at Mi-
DIDYMOTHICUM, } letus, dedicated to Apollo.

DIDYMUM, a mountain of Asia Minor.

DIE (*Dea Vocontiorum, Civitas Decnsium*), a city of Dauphiné, in France.

DIEPPE, a maritime town of Normandy, in France.

DIEST, a town of Brabant.

DIEUZE (*Decempagi*), a city of Lorraine, in France, where there are salt springs of a remarkable quality.

DIGENTIA, a rivulet of Italy, falls into the Tiber.

DIGLITO. See TIGRIS.

DIGMA, a part of the Piræus, at Athens.

DIGNE (*Dinia*), a city of Provence, in France.

DII, a people on Mount Rhodope, in Thrace.

DIJON (*Dibio, Divio, Divionense Castrum, Divionum*), a city of Burgundy, in France.

DILA, a port of Gallia Narbonensis.

DILI. See DELOS.

DILLINGEN, a town of Suabia, in Germany, where an university was founded A. D. 1564.

DIMALUM, a city of Illyricum.

DIMASSUS, } an island near Rhodes.
DIMASTUS, }

DIMASTUS, a mountain on the island Myconus, whose inhabitants in general grow bald.

DIMAZANA (*Psophis*), a city of Arcadia, in the Morea.

DIMETÆ, the people of Carmarthenshire, Pembrokeshire, and Cardiganshire.

DIMETIA, the three counties of Carmarthen, Pembroke, and Cardigan.

DIMITRIADA (*Demetrias, Demetrius, Sicyon*), a city on the sea coast of Thessaly, at one time the royal residence of the Macedonian kings.

DIMON AQUARUM, a place of the Moabites, in Palestine.

DINARETUM, a promontory at the E end of Cyprus.

DINDYMA, } a mountain on the con-
DINDYMUS, } fines of Phrygia. See CHIZICO.

DINDYMENÆ TEMPLUM, the temple of Cybele, on Mount Dindymus, built by the Argonauts.

DINDYMIS. See CHIZICO.

DINGLE BAY (*Dur*), a maritime town of Derry, in Ireland.

DINGOLVINGA, a city of Bavaria.

DINIA. See DIGNE.

DINIÆ, a city of Phrygia, between Metropolis and Synnas.

DIOCÆSAREA, a city of Cappadocia, to the W of the Halys.

DIOCÆSAREA, in Phrygia. See ESKIHISSAR.

DIOCÆSAREA (*Sepphoris, Zippori*), a city of Galilee.

DIOCLEA (*Doclea. Docleatæ*), a town on the coast of Dalmatia, the birth-place of Diocletian.

DIOCLETIANOPOLIS, a city of Thessaly.

DIOD (*Tiasum*), a city of Dacia, towards the Danube.

DIODORI. See BABELMANDEL.

DIOLCOS, one of the lesser mouths of the Nile.

DIOMEDEÆ INSULÆ } (*Isole di Tre-*
DIOMEDIS INSULÆ } *miti*), islands in the Adriatic Sea, opposite Apulia.

DIOMEDIS CAMPUS, a district of Apulia.

DIONYSIA. } See NAXIA.
DIONYSIAS. }

DIONYSIADES, two islands to the E of Candia.

DIONYSION, a temple of Bacchus, in Attica.

DIONYSIOPOLIS, a city of Thrace.

DIONYSIOPOLIS. } See VARNA.
DIONYSIPOLIS. }

DIONYSIPOLIS. See NERG.

DIOPOLIS. See ICUS.

DIOPOLIS. See SEBASTE.

DIORYCTUS, } a place of Acarna-
DIORYETUS, } nia.

DIOSCORIAS. See SEBASTOPOLIS.

DIOSCORIDIS INSULA, a desert island in the mouth of the Arabian Gulf.

DIOSCORON, an island opposite the promontory Lacinium.

DIOSCURIAS. See SEBASTOPOLIS.

DIOSHIERON, a temple of Lydia, to the E of Philadelphia.

DIOSPAGE, a city of Mesopotamia.

DIOSPOLIS. See ESKIHISSAR.

DIOSPOLIS (*Thebæ, Hecatompylos*), a city of the Delta, in Lower Egypt. See THEBES.

DIOSPOLIS, a city of Heraclea, in Bithynia.

DIOSPOLIS (*Lydda*), a city of Samaria.

DIOSPOLIS MAGNA (*Thebæ*), a city of Upper Egypt.

DIOSPOLIS PARVA, a city of Upper Egypt.

DIOSPOLITES: a district of both Upper and Lower Egypt was so called.

DIPÆA, a city of Arcadia.

DIPÆÆ, a place of Peloponnesus, where a battle was fought between the Arcadians and Spartans.

DIPNIAS, a city of Thessaly, near Larissa.

DIPŒNA, } a city of Tripolis, in
DIPŒNÆ, } Arcadia.

DIPPO, a city of Spain, between Cordova and Emerita.

DIPSAS, a river of Cilicia.

DIPYLON (*Pylæ Thriasiæ*), the largest gate of Athens, leading towards the Academia, in the Campus Thriasius.

DIRA. See DIRE.

DIRCE, a fountain in the city of Thebes, in Greece.

DIRCENNA, a fountain of very cold water near Bilbilis, in Spain.

DIRE (*Dira*), a city of Ethiopia, on a promontory of the same name.

DIRIDOTIS, a village of Chaldea, near the mouth of the Euphrates.

DIRPHYS, a mountain in Eubœa.

DITTANI, a people of Spain.

DIVA. See DEE.

DIVINI PORTUS. See DEORUM PORTUS.

DIVIO. }
DIVIONENSE CASTRUM. } See DIJON.
DIVIONUM. }

DIVISES }
DIVISIÆ. } See DEVIZES.
DIVISIO. }

DIUM. See STADIA.

DIUM, a promontory on the N side of Candia.

DIUM, a city of Eubœa, on a promontory of the same name, where there are hot baths.

DIUM, a city of Pieria, in Macedonia.

DIUM, a city of Palestine, beyond Jordan.

DIVIDURUM. } See METZ.
DIVODURUM. }

DIVONA. See QUERCY.

DIUR, a river of Mauritania Tingitana.

DNIEPER } (*Boristhenes, Danapris,*
DNIEPIER } *Tyras*), a river of Russia, that disembogues into the Black Sea.

DNIESTER (*Danaster, Tyra, Tyras*), a river that rises in Poland, and, having run through part of Turkey, falls into the Black Sea.

DOBERES, a people of Pæonia, in Macedonia.

DOBERUS. See DIBRI.

DOBLAGH (*Agantum*), a district of the Tyrol, at the foot of the Alps.

DOBUNI, the people of Gloucestershire and Oxfordshire.

DOCIMEUM, }
DOCIMIA, } a village near Synnas, in Phrygia.
DOCIMIUM, }

DOCLEA. }
DOCLEATÆ. } See DIOCLEA.

DOCNA (*Elæus*), a city of Epirus.

DODECASCHŒNUS, a district of Upper Egypt, to the S of Syene.

DODONA, a city of Thesprotia, in Epirus, where Deucalion erected a temple in the midst of a grove of oaks, and dedicated it to Jupiter; from whence he was called Dodonæus.

DODONE, a fountain in the grove of Dodona.

DOEANTIS CAMPUS, a plain near the mouth of the Thermodon, in Pontus.

DOENA (*Elæus*), a district of Epirus.

DOESBURG (*Teutoburgum*), a town of Zutphen, in the United Provinces.

DOJI, a people of Arabia Felix.

DOLAP (*Parthenius*), a river of Bithynia, falls into the Euxine.

DOLCIGNO (*Dulcigno, Olchinium, Olcinium, Ulcinium*), a city of Albania, on the Gulf of Venice.

DOLE (*Didattium*), a city of Franche Comté, in France.

DOLICHA, a city in the W of Thessaly.

DOLICHE. See TECHALA.

DOLICHE. See NICARIA.

DOLICHE, a city of Commagene, in Syria.

DOLICHE, a city of Macedonia.

DOLICHISTE, an island on the coast of Cilicia, opposite Chimæra.

DOLIONES, a people of Bithynia.

DOLIONIS. See CHIZICO.

DOLOMENA, } a district of Assyria.
DOLOMENE, }

DOLONCI, a people of Thracian Chersonesus.

DOLONCIA. See THRACE.

DOLOPES, } a people of Thessaly,
DOLOPIANS, } near Mount Pindus.

DOLOPIA, a district on the confines of Thessaly and Epirus.

DOLOROUS, a mountain in Scotland, on which the town of Stirling is built: the castle and bridge were erected A. D. 79.

DOMAZLIZE, a town of Bohemia, where a battle was fought between the Crusaders and the Hussites in 1466, to the great disadvantage of the Crusaders.

DOMITIANI, a villa on the Via Appia, near the ſpot where Alba Longa ſtood.

DOMITIANOPOLIS, a city of Cilicia, in Aſia.

DOMITII FORUM. See FORUM.

DOMNONII. See DANMONII.

DOMO D'OSCELA (*Oſcela*), a town of Milan, in Italy, on the Lake Maggiore.

DOMREMY LA PUCELLE, a village of Barois, in France, near Neufchatel, the birth-place of Joan of Arc.

DOMUS ZENODORI. See ZENODORI.

DON (*Tanais*), a river that ſeparates Europe from Aſia, and falls into the Sea of Aſoph.

DONATO (*Forum Appii*), a city of the Volſci, in Latium.

DONCASTER (*Mudiancaſter*), a town in Yorkſhire, founded about A. M. 2910.

DONESCHINGEN, a town of Germany, in the Black Foreſt, near the ſource of the Danube.

DONUCA, a mountain of Thrace.

DONUSA, DONYSA (*Viriaris*), an iſland in the Archipelago, to the N of Naxos, where green marble is found.

DOR, DORA (*Naphath Dor*), a city of Paleſtine.

DORA, a city of Meſopotamia.

DORACTE, an iſland in the Perſian Gulf.

DORCHESTER (*Gaerdauri, Civitas Dorumiæ*), formerly the ſee of a biſhop, now a village in Oxfordſhire, the biſhopric being tranſlated to Lincoln about A. D. 1070.

DORCHESTER (*Dunium, Durnovaria, Durnium*), the chief town in the county of Dorſet.

DORDERICHT. See DORT.

DORDOGNE (*Duranius*), a river of France.

DORDRECHT. See DORT.

DORES, the inhabitants of Doris, in Greece.

DORI, DORICA, a diſtrict of Achaia, near Athens.

DORIA (*Duria*), a river of Gallia Ciſalpina, falls into the Po.

DORIANS, a people of Candia.

DORICA HEXAPOLIS, ſix towns of the Dorians, four of which were on the iſles of Rhodes and Coos, and the other two, viz. Cnidus and Halicarnaſſus, were on the continent of Aſia.

DORICA TETRAPOLIS, four towns of the Dorians, in Ætolia, viz. Erineus, Boium, Pindus, and Cytinium.

DORIDIS. See DULOPOLIS.

DORIENSES, a people of Candia.

DORIENSES, a people of Cyrene.

DORION, a city of Peloponneſus.

DORIS, a diſtrict of Caria, in Aſia Minor, near the iſle Telos.

DORIS (*Terrapolis*), a country of Greece, near Theſſaly, from which it is ſeparated by Mount Oeta and other hills.

DORIS, the chief city of Terrapolis, in Greece.

DORISCUM, DORISCUS, a place in Thrace, between Cypſella and the mouth of the Hebrus, where Xerxes reviewed his vaſt army.

DORIUM, a city of Meſſenia, in the Morea.

DORIUS. See DOURO.

DORIUS, a mountain of Aſia Minor.

DORNE, a river of Perigord, in France.

DOROSTO, DOROSTORUM, a city of Bulgaria, in European Turkey, on the Danube.

DOROSTOLON (*Doroſtoron*). See DUROSTERUM.

DOROSTOLUM, a city of Hungary.

DOROVERNUM. See CANTERBURY.

DORSETSHIRE (*Dour Trig*), a county of England.

DORSTRADT, DORT (*Dordericht, Dordrecht*), a town of Holland, in the United Provinces; was deſtroyed by the Danes A. D. 836: it alſo ſuſtained conſiderable damage, and a great number of people loſt their lives by an inundation, in 1446.

DORTICON, a fortreſs of Mœſia Superior, between Ad Aquas and Bologna.

DORYLÆUM, DORYLÆUS, DORYLÆUS, a city of Phrygia, on the confines of Bithynia.

DORYPHORI, the name of the guards attendant upon the king of Perſia.

DOSCI, a people on the Palus Mœotis.

DOTHAN, a place to the N of Sebaſte, where Joſeph was ſold by his brethren.

DOUAY (*Douway*), a town of Flanders.

DOVE, a town of Anjou, in France, where there is an amphitheatre of prodigious magnitude cut out of the ſolid rock.

DOVER (*Dubris, Doafer, Dofris, Dobris, Doris, Dafyrba, Dofra*), a maritime town in Kent, where a priory was erected A. D. 1113.

DOUERO, DOURA, DOURO (*Durius, Dorius*), a river of Spain and Portugal, falls into the Atlantic Ocean.

DOUR TRIG. See DORSETSHIRE.

DOWN-PATICK (*Dunum*), a town in Ireland.

DRABESCUS EDONICA, a plain of the Edones, in Macedonia.

DRABUS. See DRAVE.

DRAC } (*Dracus*), a river of Dau-
DRACA } phiné, in France.

DRACONTIA, an island in the Mediterranean, on the coast of Africa.

DRACONUM, a small town on the island Icaria.

DRAGAMESTO (*Œniadæ, Eryfiche*), a city of Acarnania, near the mouth of the Achelous.

DRAGEMEL (*Adrans*), a city of Carniola, on the Save.

DRAGO. See FIUME DI GERGENTI.

DRANGIANA. } See SIGISTIN.
DRANGINA. }

DRAPSACA. See DARAPSA.

DRAVE, }
DRAVUS, } a river of Germany, falls
DRAUS, } into the Danube.

DRENTHEIM. See DRONTHEIM.

DREPANE. See CORFU.

DREPANUM, in Crete. See MECHIA, CAPE.

DREPANUM, in Sicily. See TRAPANI.

DREPANUM (*Derpane*), a city of Bithynia.

DREPANUM (*Rhium*), a promontory in Achaia.

DREPANUM, a promontory of Cyrenaïca, on the Mediterranean.

DRESDA, } the chief city of Saxony,
DRESDEN, } in Germany; was founded about A. D. 807.

DREUX (*Drotum, Druidæ, Durocasses*), a city of Beauce, in France.

DRILLO } (*Achates*), a river of Si-
DRILO } cily, from whence the
DRILON } stone called agate is said to derive its name, being first found there.

DRILO, a river that divides Dalmatia from Macedonia, and falls into the Adriatic Sea at Lissus.

DRIMACO (*Trimammion, Trimmanium*), a city of Mœsia Inferior, on the Danube.

DRINO, } a river that separates Illy-
DRINUS, } ricum from Mœsia Superior, and falls into the Save.

DRIOS, a mountain in Arcadia.

DROI, a people of Thrace.

DROIUM. See DREUX.

DROMISCUS, an island near Miletus.

DROMOS ACHILLIS. See ACHILLEOS DROMOS.

DRONTHEIM (*Nidosia, Drentheim*), a city of Denmark.

DRONIA (*Druna*), a river of France, falls into the Rhone, below Valentia.

DROPICI, a people of Persia.

DROSICA, a district of Thrace, between Mount Pangeus and the Archipelago.

DRUENTIA. } See DURANCE.
DRUENTIUS. }

DRUGERI, a people of Thrace.

DRUIDÆ. See DREUX.

DRUNA. See DRONIA.

DRUSENHEIM (*Concordia*), a town of Alsace, near the Rhine.

DRUSIANA FOSSA, a canal cut to join the Issla to the Rhine; it extends from Duisburg to Isseloort.

DRUSIAS, a city of Samaria, near Neapolis.

DRUSIPARA, } a city of Thrace,
DRUSIPARUM, } between Mount Rhodope and the river Melas.

DRUSOMAGUS. See MIMMENGHEN.

DRYLÆ, a village near Trapezus, in Pontus.

DRYMÆA, a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

DRYMUS, a city between Attica and Bœotia, near Panactus.

DRYMUSA, } an island near Ionia, in
DRYMUSSA, } Asia Minor.

DRYOPE (*Dryopis*), a city of Magnesia, in Thessaly.

DRYOPES, a people near Mount Oeta, in Thessaly.

DRYOPES. See ALDRADINA.

DRYOPIS. See CITNA.

DRYOPIS. See DRYOPE.

DRYS, a city of Thrace.

DRYUSA. See SAMOS.

DUBIS. See ALDUABIS.

DUBLIN (*Eblana*), the metropolis of Ireland, where an university was founded A. D. 1319, which was enlarged, or another founded, in 1591.

DUBRÆ. }
DUBRI. } See DOVER.
DUBRIS. }

DUCIBURG, a city of Germany.

DUERSTEDE (*Batavodurum*), a town of Utrecht, in the United Provinces.

DUITSIUM. See DUYTS.

DULCIS PORTUS, a port of Thesprotia, in Epirus.

DULGIBINI, } a people of Germany,
DULGUMNII, } on the Weser.

DULICHIUM. See THIACHI.

DULOPOLIS (*Acanthus, Doridis*), a city of Macedonia, erected at the Isthmus of the Chersonesus about A. M 3294.

DULYCHIA. See TECHOLA.

DUMA, a village of Paleſtine, belonging to the tribe of Judah.

DUMBARTON, } the chief town in a
DUMBRITON, } county of the ſame name in Scotland.

DUMBRITON FRITH. See LOMOND, LOCH.

DUMFRIES (*Dunfries*), the chief town in a county of the ſame name in Scotland.

DUMNONII. See DANMONII.

DUNA, a mountain of Thrace.

DUNBAR, a fortreſs of Eaſt Lothian, in Scotland.

DUNDEE, a maritime town of Angus, in Scotland.

DUNFERMLINE, a town of Fifeſhire, in Scotland, the birth-place of the Scottiſh kings.

DUNFRIES. See DUMFRIES.

DUNHOLM. See DURHAM.

DUNKERAN (*Ivernis*), a town in the sw of Ireland.

DUNKIRK, a city of Flanders, founded about A.D. 1067.

DUNMONII. See DANMONII.

DUNMOW, a village in Eſſex, where a priory was erected A.D. 1111. The tenure of this manor is held by the following ſingular cuſtom: if any married couple will go to the priory, and ſwear, kneeling upon two ſharp ſtones placed in the church, that they have not quarrelled, or repented of their marriage, within one year and one day after it took place, they ſhall receive from the lord of the manor a flitch of bacon. The records of the place mention ſeveral couple who have claimed and received the bacon.

DUNSTABLE (*Magiovinum*), a town in Bedfordſhire, where the Watling Street and Icknild Street interſect each other.

DUNSTAFAGE } (*Evodunum, Ste-*
DUNSTAFFNAGE } *phanodunum*), a city of Scotland, oppoſite the Iſle of Mull.

DUNSTER, a fortreſs of Kincardineſhire, in Scotland.

DUNUM. See DOWN PATRICK.

DUNWICH, formerly a city, now a ſmall town, in Suffolk.

DUR. See DINGLE BAY.

DURA, a city of Apolloniatis, in Aſſyria.

DURA, a city of Meſopotamia, beſieged by Antiochus A.C. 217.

DURANCE (*Druentia, Druentius*), a rapid river of France, falls into the Rhone between Arles and Avignon.

DURANIUS. See DORDOGNE.

DURAS, a city of Greece, on the Adriatic Sea.

DURAZZO (*Dyrrhachium, Epidamnum*), a city of Illyricum, on the confines of Macedonia, founded about A.M. 3325: it was colonized by the Romans, and is noted as being the place where the armies under Cæſar and Pompey fought their firſt battle: it is ſituate in an unwholeſome atmoſphere; yet there is on the gate a fair braſs ſtatue, either of Conſtantine or Theodoſius. The archbiſhop ſhould have five biſhops under his juriſdiction; but their biſhopries are all within the Turkiſh dominions.

DUREN, a term denoting a paſſage or ford of a river.

DUREN (*Marcodurum, Marcomagum*), a town of Germany, on the Roer.

DURHAM (*Deorham, Dunholm*), a city and county of the ſame name, in the N of England, where a monaſtery was founded A.D. 1073, and the church in 1093.

DURIA. See DORIA.

DURIACUM, a city of France.

DURICORTORA. See RHEIMS.

DURIUS. See DOURO.

DURNIUM. See DORCHESTER.

DURNOMAGUM, } a city of Gallia
DURNOMAGUS, } Belgica, below Cologne.

DURNOVARIA. See DORCHESTER.

DUROBRIVÆ, the people of Hertfordſhire.

DUROBRIVÆ, a town of the Catyeuchlani, between Caſter and Dornford, in Northamptonſhire, on the borders of Huntingdonſhire.

DUROBRIVÆ (*Durocobrivæ*), a town of the Trinobantes, between Flamſtead and Redburn, in Hertfordſhire.

DUROBRIVIS. See ROCHESTER.

DUROCASES. }
DUROCASSES. } See DREUX.
DUROCASSIUM. }

DUROCATALAUNI. See CHALONS SUR MARNE.

DUROCOBRIVÆ. See DUROBRIVÆ.

DUROCORNOVIUM. See CIRENCESTER.

DUROCOSTORUM. See RHEIMS.

DUROLENUM. See LENHAM.

DUROLIPONTE. See GODMANCHESTER.

DUROLITUM. See LEITON.

DURONIA, a city of the Samnites, in Italy.

DURONUM. See CAPELLE.

DUROSIPONTE. See GODMANCHESTER.

DUROSTERUM } (*Doroſtorum, Doroſto-*
DUROSTO } *lon, Doroſtena*), a city of Lower Myſia.

DUROTRIGES, the people of Dorſetſhire.

DUROVERNUM. } See CANTER-
DUVERNUM. } BURY.
DURRACHIUM. See DURAZZO.

DUYTS (*Duitſium*, *Deuſon*), a city of Germany, near Cologne.

DUZIACUM, a city of France.

DWINA (*Rubo*), a river of Ruſſia, flows into the Baltic, near Riga.

DYARDENSES, a river at the extremity of India.

DYMA, } a city of Achaia Proper.
DYME, } See CLARENZA.
DYMEÆ, }

DYME, a city of Thrace between Plotinopolis and Trajanopolis.

DYMÆI, a people of Ætolia.

DYRAS, a river of Trachinia, falls into the Bay of Malia.

DYRASPES, a river of European Scythia.

DYRIS. See ATLAS, MOUNT.

DYRRHACHIUM. See DURAZZO.

DYRZELA, an inland town of Pamphylia.

DYSORUM, a mountain in Thrace.

DYSPONTII, a people of Elis, in the Morea.

# E.



EARISTON (*Eyſilton*), a town of Scotland, in the county of Berwick.

EASIUM, a city of Achaia, in the Morea.

EASTERN GOTHS. See OSTROGOTHS.

EAST SEAXA (*Eaſt Sexſcire*). See ESSEX.

EAUSE, a city of Gaſcony, in France.

EBAL (*Gebal*), a mountain in Samaria.

EBLANA. See DUBLIN.

EBLEBLANDA (*Alabanda*), a city of Caria, in Aſia Minor, near the river Mæander, on whoſe banks are eminences reſembling aſſes with pack-saddles on their backs, which produce ſcorpions in great abundance.

EBORA. See EVORA.

EBORACUM. See YORK.

EBORODUNUM. } See AMBRUN.
EBREDUNUM. }

EBREDUNENSE CASTRUM. See YVERDUN.

EBRO (*Hiberus, Iberus*), a river of Catalonia, flows into the Mediterranean.

EBRODUNUM. See AMBRUN.

EBROICA. See EUREUX.

EBRON (*Hebron, Chebron, Cariath Arba, Kiriath Arba*), the metropolis of Idumea, the royal reſidence of David.

EBROVICUM. See EUREUX.

EBSFLEET, a town in Kent, where Hengiſt and Horſa effected their landing when they invaded England.

EBUDÆ. } See HEBRIDES.
EBUDES. }

EBURACUM. See YORK.

EBUROBRITIUM, a town of Luſitania, between the Monda and the Tagus.

EBURODUNUM (*Brin, Rebodunum*), a city of Moravia, in Germany.

EBURODUNUM. See YVERDUN.

EBURODUNUM. See AMBRUN.

EBURONES, } a people near Liege,
EBURONIÆ, } in Germany. See TUNGRI.

EBUROVICES. See AULERCI.

EBURUM. See OLMUTZ.

EBUSENI, } a city of Bactria.
EBUSINI, }

EBUSIUM, a city on the iſland of Scio.

EBUSUS. See SCIO.

EBYSUS. See IVICA.

ECBATAN, } the metropolis of Me-
ECBATANÁ, } dia, the reſidence of the Median monarchs: it was ſituate on an eminence, and ſurrounded by ſeven diſtinct walls, each of which was painted of a different colour.

ECBATAN, } a city of Perſia. See
ECBATANA, } CASBIN.

ECBATANA, in Syria. See CARMELUS.

ECBOLIMA. See EMBOLIMA.

ECCIA. See ECYA.

ECDIPPA. See CASTLE LAMBERT.

ECETRA (*Echetra*), a city of the Volſci, in Italy.

ECHEDAMIA, a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

ECHEDORUS. See GRANFA.

ECHELIDÆ, a village of Attica.

ECHETLA, } a fortreſs of Sicily,
ECHETLATA. } near Syracuſe.

ECHETRA. See ECETRA.

ECHIDNA. } See CURZOLARI.
ECHINADES. }

ECHIDORUS, a river of Thrace.

ECHINÆ. See CURZOLARI.

ECHINON, a city of Thrace.

ECHINUS, a river of Phthiotis, in Theſſaly

ECHINUS, an iſland on the Ægean Sea.

ECHINUS, a city of Acarnania.

ECHINUSA. } See GINOPOLI.
ECHINUSSA. }

ECNOMOS, } a mountain in Sicily,
ECNOMUS. } where Phalaris placed the brazen bull, and where the Romans defeated the Carthaginians.

ECOSIPOLIS, a diſtrict of Arabia Petræa.

ECREGMA, the mouth of the Lake Sirbonis, in Paleſtine.

ECRON. See ACARON.

ECYA (*Ezija, Aſtur, Aſtiges, Aſtigi, Eccia, Ecya, Augusta Firma, Colonia*

*Aſtigitana*), a city of Andaluſia, in Spain, appears to have been founded about A. M. 2794.

EDANIA (*Icædita, Icedita, Igadita*), a city of Luſitania.

EDEN, or PARADISE, is ſuppoſed to have been in Chaldea.

EDEN (*Iuna*), a river of Weſtmoreland, falls into the Solway Frith.

EDER (*Adrana*), a river of Germany, falls into the Weſer, near Caſſel.

EDERINGTON (*Portus Adurni*), a village, in Hampſhire.

EDESA } (*Orſa, Raba, Rochais,*
EDESSA } *Hierapolis, Laſa, Læſa, Læſcha, Callirhoe, Antiochia*), a city of Meſopotamia, built by Seleucus A. C. 295: it was for ſome time the reſidence of queen Zenobia: it was taken by the weſtern princes, and loſt again A. D. 1150.

EDESSA. See VODENA.

EDESSA, a city of Syria.

EDETA. See LERIA.

EDETANIA. See SEDITANIA.

EDINBURGH (*Agneda, Caſtra Alata, Pteroton Stratopedon*), the metropolis of Scotland; was founded about A. C. 320, by the Picts, who built the caſtle, and called it the Maids, becauſe it was intended for the reſidence of the kings' daughters until they were married.

EDINBURGH FRITH (*Bodotria Æſtuaria*), the loch or bay adjacent to Edinburgh, which has long been filled up.

EDISSA. See VODENA.

EDOM. See IDUMEA.

EDOMITÆ } (*Horites, Idumæans*),
EDOMITES } the people of Idumea, in Paleſtine.

EDON (*Edonus*), a mountain in Thrace.

EDONES, } a people of Thrace, be-
EDONI, } tween the river Strymon and the city of Filippi.

EDONIA, a name ſometimes given to Thrace.

EDONIA. See MACEDONIA.

EDONIS. See CIMMERIS.

EDONIS. See ANTANDROS.

EDONUS. See EDON.

EDREI, a city of Paleſtine, on the w ſide of Jordan.

EDRI. See BARDSEY.

EDRINUS LACUS. See IDRO.

EDRON, a maritime town in the territory of Venice

EDUI. See ÆDUI.

EDULIUS, a mountain in Spain.

EERIA. See EGYPT.

EETIONIA, a promontory of the Piræus, at Athens.

EFESO (*Epheſus, Apaſaleue, Alope, Ortygia, Morges, Smyrna, Trachea, Samornion, Ptela*), a city of Aſiatic Turkey, in that part of Natolia called Ionia: the time of its foundation is not mentioned, but in it St. John died, and to it St. Paul addreſſed one of his Epiſtles. There was a ſuperb temple erected in this city by the Amazons, who dedicated it to Diana: it was ſo magnificent that Xerxes would not permit his followers to commit any depredations there; but it was afterwards ſet on fire ſeven different times, and at laſt totally deſtroyed by order of Eratoſtratus the tyrant, for no other reaſon than to have it ſaid that he demoliſhed the temple of Diana. This city was at one time the metropolis of all Aſia.

EGARA. See TARACO.

EGELESTA. See YNIESTA.

EGELIDUS, a river of Etruria.

EGERIÆ FONS, a fountain in the grove of Aricia, in Italy.

EGESTA. See SEGESTA.

EGILA, a village in Laconia.

EGINA (*Ægena, Myrmidonia, Oenone, Oenopia*), a city on a ſmall iſland of the ſame name near Athens.

EGISTENIA (*Ægoſthena*), a city in the mountainous part of Megaris, on the confines of Bœotia.

EGLON, a city of the tribe of Judah, to the E of Eleutheropolis.

EGNATIA. See ANASSO.

EGNATIA VIA, a paved road that extended through Macedonia and Thrace to the Hebrus, a diſtance of 535 miles.

EGOSA (*Engoſa*), a city of Spain.

EGUBIUM. See GUBIO.

EGYPT (*Ægyptus, Oceana, Syrian, Æria, Eeria, Arancilis*), a country of Africa, was divided into three diſtricts, viz. Upper Egypt or Thebaïs, Middle Egypt or Heptanomis, and Lower Egypt or the Delta. The land of this country is exceedingly fertile, owing to the overflowing of the Nile; and on that account was denominated by Virgil the public granary of the world. Some authors obſerve, that rain occaſionally falls in the Delta, but that it is never known to fall in Thebaïs.

EILANA. See AILAH.

EIMINACIUM, an inland town of Dalmatia.

EINAGIOL (*Nacolia*), a city of Phrygia, in Aſia Minor.

EINALHISAR (*Eumenia*), a city of Phrygia Magna.

EINATUS. See INATUS.

EION, a city of Thrace, near a mouth of the Strymon.

EIONES, a village of the Morea.

EIRETA. See ERETA.

EIRETRIA. See ROCHE, LA.

EISLEBEN } (*Isleby*), the chief city
EISLEBIA } in the country of Mansfeldt, in Germany, was founded about A. M. 2248. The Saxon princes assembled here A. D. 1081, and, at the instigation of pope Gregory the Seventh, set up Herman, duke of Lorraine, against the emperor Rodolph. The birth-place of Luther.

EKRON. See ACARON.

ELÆA. See ALEA.

ELÆA, a city of Æolia, in Asia Minor.

ELÆÆ PORTUS, a maritime town of Epirus, near the mouth of the Acheron.

ELÆUM, a promontory on the SE side of Cyprus.

ELÆUS, in Epirus. See DOENA.

ELÆUS, in Thrace. See CRITEA.

ELÆUSA. See ELEUSA.

ELAITES, a grove near Canopus, in Egypt.

ELAITICUS SINUS, } the Bay of
ELAITIS, } Elæa.

ELAITIS, a nomos of Egypt, near the Canopic mouth of the Nile.

ELAIUS, a mountain of Arcadia.

ELAM. See PERSIA.

ELAMÆI, a people of Chusistan, in Persia.

ELAMITÆ, the people of Elymais.

ELANA. See AILAH.

ELANITICUS SINUS, the Gulf of Ailah.

ELAPHITIS, a small island near Scio.

ELAPHONNESUS. See PROCONNESUS.

ELAPHUS, a river of Arcadia.

ELAPHUSA, a small island near Corfu.

ELARIS. See ALLIER.

ELATAS, a river of Bithynia, falls into the Euxine.

ELATEA, } a city of Phocis, in
ELATIA, } Achaia, subdued by Philip of Macedon A. C. 327.

ELATEA, } a city of Thessaly, near
ELATIA, } the defile that guards the entrance to Tempe.

ELATH. See AILANA.

ELATRIA, a city of Epirus.

ELATUS, a mountain on the island of Zant.

ELAVER. } See ALLIER.
ELAURUS. }

ELBA (*Elva, Ilva, Ilua, Æthalia*), an island on the coast of Tuscany.

ELBE (*Albis*), a river of Germany, falls into the German Ocean.

ELBING, a city of Prussia, near the Baltic Sea, was founded A. D. 1269: the castle was erected two years before.

ELBOR. See OLYMPUS.

ELCETHIUM, a city on the SW side of Sicily.

ELCHE (*Illice, Illici*), a city of Valencia, in Spain.

ELEA. See HELIA.

ELEA (*Hyele, Velia, Belea, Velea, Helea*), a city of Lucania, on the Tuscan Sea; the birth-place of Parmenides, Zeno Eleates, and Cicero.

ELEA, in the Morea. See ELIS.

ELEALE, a city of Palestine, on the W side of Jordan.

ELEASA, a city near Mount Azotus, in Palestine.

ELEATES SINUS, the Bay of Elis.

ELECTRA, a city of Messenia, in the Morea, on a river of the same name.

ELECTRÆ, a gate of Thebes.

ELECTRIA. See SAMOS.

ELECTRIDES, the isles of Hetland, Schetland, and Faro, in the Adriatic Sea.

ELECTRIS, an island on the coast of Calabria.

ELEGIA, a city of Armenia.

ELEGOSINE, a plain of Armenia Major, the source of the Tigris.

ELEI, the inhabitants of Elis, in the Morea.

ELEIA (*Hileia*), a city of Mesopotamia.

ELEMAIS, a city and province of Syria, was besieged A. C. 163.

ELEOCHET (*Oasis, Avasis*), a barren and inhospitable place in Libya.

ELEON, a village in Bœotia.

ELEON, a village of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

ELEONTUM, a city of Thracian Chersonesus.

ELEPHANTINA, } an island formed
ELEPHANTINE, } by the Nile, in
ELEPHANTIS, } Thebais, whereon was a city bearing the same name.

ELEPHANTOPHAGI, a people of Ethiopia.

ELEPORUS, a river of Great Greece.

ELETEA, a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

ELETHYIÆ (*Lucinæ*), a city of Thebaïs, wherein was a temple dedicated to Lucina.

ELEUS. See CRITEA.

ELEUS, a river of Media.

ELEUSA (*Flusa*), an island on the coast of Cilicia, in Asia.

ELEUSA, an island on the coast of Caria.

ELEUSA. See SEVESTA.

ELEUSIN } (*Thera*), an island near
ELEUSINA } Athens, where the
ELEUSIS } Eleusinian mysteries were performed. See LEPSINA.

ELEUSINA, } a village near Alexan-
ELEUSIS, } dria, in Egypt.

ELEUTHERÆ (*Saorus, Aorus*), a city of Candia.

ELEUTHERÆ, a place on the confines of Bœotia and Attica, where Mardonius was defeated with 300,000 men.

ELEUTHERI. See CADURCI.

ELEUTHERIA. See APOLLONIA, in Candia.

ELEUTHEROCILICES, a people of Cilicia Campestris, in Asia.

ELEUTHEROCILICIA, a district of Cilicia Campestris.

ELEUTHEROLACONES, a district on the sea-coast of Laconia.

ELEUTHEROPOLIS, a city of Idumea, in Asia.

ELEUTHERUS, a river that separates Seleucis from Phœnicia.

ELEUTHERUS, a river of Sicily, falls into the Tuscan Sea.

ELGIN, the county town of Murrayshire, in Scotland, where the cathedral was founded A. D. 1224.

ELIA. See HELIA.

ELIÆ (*Aliæ*), islands in the Red Sea.

ELIBERES. } See ELVIRA.
ELIBERI. }

ELIBERRI. See ILLIBERIS.

ELIMEA (*Elyma*), a city of Macedonia.

ELIMIOTIS, a district of Macedonia.

ELIS, a maritime district of the Morea, to the w of Arcadia.

ELIS (*Elea, Eleia*), the chief city of Elis, was founded about A. C. 469, on the banks of the Peneus, near Olympia.

ELISPHASII, a people of Peloponnesus.

ELISSUS, a river of Elis.

ELLOPIA. See NEGROPONT.

ELLOPIA, a city of Negropont, where were hot baths.

ELLUS. See ILL.

ELMADIA (*Mahadia*), a city of Africa, in the district of Tunis.

ELONE (*Titaresius, Titaresus*), a city of Thessaly, at the foot of Mount Olympus.

ELORIA TEMPE. } See HELORIUS
ELORINA VIA. } CAMPUS.

ELORONA. See OLERON.

ELORUM. } See ABISO.
ELORUS. }

ELOS, a city of Achaia.

ELOS, a city near Sparta.

ELOTÆ. See HELOTÆ.

ELOTH. See AILANA.

EL ROSS (*Rhosus, Rhosos, Rhossus*), a city on the confines of Cilicia and Syria.

ELSAPO (*Asopus*), a river of Phrygia Major, flows into the Lycus, near Laodicea.

ELSATIA. See ALSACE.

ELSEMBURG } (*Aliso*), a city of
ELSEN } Westphalia, near Paderborn.

ELSINORE, a maritime town of Denmark, on the isle of Zealand. The castle was erected A. C. 1, by the Helsingi, who came from Sweden.

ELTAKA, } a city of Palestine.
ELTEK, }

ELVA. See ELBA.

ELVAS, a city of Lusitania, to which the water is conveyed by an aqueduct erected at an enormous expence — the arches supporting each other over the valleys, four or five heights, to make it level with the mountains: the reservoir is of such magnitude that it will contain a sufficient quantity of water to supply the inhabitants for six months.

ELVIRA (*Eliberes, Eliberi, Iliberi*), a city of Spain, near Granada.

ELURO (*Iluro*), a city of the Laletani, in Spain.

ELUSA. See ELEUSA.

ELUSA GALLIÆ. See EUSE.

ELUSA IDUMÆÆ, a city of Palestine, to the E of Jordan.

ELY, a city in the county of Cambridge, where the cathedral was erected A. D. 606, and rebuilt in 676.

ELYMA. See CANINA.

ELYMAIS (*Persepolis*), a city of Persia.

ELYMAITIS, a province of Persia, on the confines of Media and the Persian Gulf.

ELYMANDRI, a people of Chorasan, in Persia.

ELYMÆI, a people of Persia.

ELYMÆI } (*Elymi*), a people of Si-
ELYME } cily.

ELYMEA. See CANINA.

ELYMI. See ELYME.

ELYMIOTÆ, a people of Macedonia.

ELYMIOTIS. See PLAGANI.

ELYRUS, a city in the mountainous part of Candia.

ELYSIAN FIELDS, } delightful
ELYSII CAMPI, } plains of Anda-
ELYSIUM, } lusia, in Spain.

EMATHIA. See MACEDONIA.

EMAUS. See NICOPOLIS.

EMBATUM, a place of Asia, opposite Chios.

EMBDEN (*Emden, Amisia, East Friesland*), a city and county of Westphalia, in Germany.

EMBOLI } (*Amphipolis*), a city of
EMBOLY } Thrace, on the confines of Macedonia; was built or en-

larged by the Athenians A. C. 435, and received its name from the river Strymon running on each side of it.

EMBOLIMA (*Ecbolima*), a town of India, near the rock Aornus.

EMBRO (*Imbrus, Imbros, Lembro*), one of the Cyclade Isles.

EMBRUN (*Caſtrum Ebredunenſe*), a city of Dauphiné, in France.

EMDEN. See EMBDEN.

EMERDAG. See OLYMPUS.

EMERITA. See MERIDA.

EMESA. See HAMASA.

EMESA } (*Emiſa, Emiſſa*), a city of
EMESSA } Phœnicia, in Aſia, where are magnificent remains of antiquity. The birth-place of Heliogabulus.

EMIM, a people from whom the Moabites are ſaid to be deſcended.

EMISA. } See EMESA.
EMISSA. }

EMMAUS. See NICOPOLIS.

EMMAUS, a city of Judea, near Jeruſalem.

EMMAUS, a city near Tiberias, where are hot-baths.

EMODA } (*Hemodus*), a part of
EMODUS } Mount Taurus, that ſeparates India from Scythia.

EMONA. See LANBACH.

EMPERIO (*Nebrio*), a city on the iſle Thera.

EMPORIUM. See AMPURIAS.

EMPORIA. See BYZACIUM.

EMPORIA PUNICA, certain places near the Syrtes.

EMPORIÆ. See AMPURIAS.

EMPORIUM. See AMPURIAS.

EMPORIUM, a maritime town of Italy, on the Tuſcan Sea.

EMPORIUM, a city of Italy, near Piacenza.

EMPULLIAS. See AMPURIAS.

EMPULUM, a city of Italy.

EMS (*Amſia, Amiſius, Amaſia, Amaſius, Ilmenau*), a river of Germany, falls into the German Ocean.

ENA, a rich temple in Media.

ENCHELEÆ, a city of Illyricum.

ENDERA, a place of Ethiopia.

ENDERO, } a city of Albania, on
ENDERUM, } the confines of Servia.

ENDIDÆ. See BOLZANO.

ENDIGETÆ, a city of Spain, near the Pyrenees.

ENDOR, a city of Galilee, near Mount Tabor.

ENDREM. See ADRIANOPLE.

ENETI, a people near Paphlagonia.

ENGADI } (*Haxézon Tamar, Tamar, Thamar*), a city
ENGADDI } of Paleſtine, near the
ENGEDDI } Dead Sea.

ENGERN (*Angria*), a diſtrict of Weſtphalia, between the Ems and the Weſer.

ENGIA } (*Saronicus Sinus*), an
ENGINA } iſland on a gulf of the ſame name between Attica and Peloponneſus.

ENGLAND. } See BRITAIN,
ENGLELOND. } GREAT.

ENGOSA. See EGOSA.

ENGYAM. See LOGNINA.

ENIENSES, a people of Greece.

ENINGIA. See FINLAND.

ENIPEUS. See BARNICHIUS.

ENIPEUS, a river of Macedonia, riſes near Mount Olympus.

ENIPEUS, a river of Theſſaly, riſes in Mount Othrys, and falls into the Peneus.

ENISPE, a city of Arcadia.

ENNA. See CASTRO JOANNI.

ENNEACRUNOS. See CALLIRRHOE.

ENNERNESS. See INVERNESS.

ENO (*Ænos, Ænus, Ænum*), a free city of Thrace.

ENOMIA. See THESSALY.

ENONA. See NONA.

ENOPE, a city of Peloponneſus, near Pylos.

ENOS, a maritime town of Thrace.

ENOSIS, an iſland on the s of Sardinia.

EN RIMMON. See RIMON.

ENS (*Anaſus, Aniſus*), a river of Germany, falls into the Danube.

ENTELLA. See LAVAGNA.

ENTELLA, a city on the s w ſide of Sicily.

EORDÆA, a diſtrict of Macedonia, towards Illyria.

EORDÆI, } a people of Macedo-
EORDIANS, } nia.

EORTÆ, a people of Candahar, in Perſia.

EPAGRI. } See ANDROS.
EPAGRIS. }

EPANTELII, a people of Italy.

EPAUNUM, a city of Burgundy, in France.

EPEI (*Elei*), a people of Peloponneſus.

EPERNAY, a city of Champagne, in France.

EPETIUM, a city of Illyricum.

EPHA, a diſtrict of Arabia Petræa.

EPHER. See HEPHER.

EPHESUS. See EFESO.

EPHIALTIUM, a promontory on the iſland Scarpanto.

EPHORI, a name given to the magiſtrates of Sparta.

EPHRA, a city of Paleſtine.

EPHRAIM. See GIBEL EPHRA.

EPHRAT. } See BETHLEHEM.
EPHRATA. }

EPHREM, a city of Paleſtine, near the Wilderneſs.

EPHRON, a city of Syria, in Aſia.

EPHYRA. See CORINTH.

EPHYRA (*Œnoe, Œnoa*), a city of Elis, in the Morea.

EPHYRA, a city of Theſprotia, in Epirus.

EPHYRA, } an iſland near Melos, in
EPHYRE. } the Archipelago.

EPIACUM. See PAPCASTLE.

EPIAKE. See GALLOWAY.

EPICARIA, an inland town of Dalmatia.

EPICNEMIDES LOCRI, } a city of
EPICNEMIDII, } the Bruttii, on the Ionian Sea.

EPICRANE, } a fountain of Bœotia.
EPICRENE, }

EPICTETOS (*Azaritbia*), a fountain in Phrygia.

EPICTETUS, the inland part of Phrygia Minor.

EPIDAMNUM. } See DURAZZO.
EPIDAMNUS. }

EPIDAPHNE, a city of Seleucis, near Antioch, in Syria.

EPIDAURUM. } See LYMARA.
EPIDAURUS. }

EPIDAURUM, } a city of Dalmatia.
EPIDAURUS, } See RAGUSA.

EPIDAURUS, a city of Peloponneſus. See MALVASIA.

EPIDENO (*Apidanus, Apidaunus*), a river of Theſſaly.

EPIDIUM. See CANTYRE, MULL OF.

EPIFANIO. See CAPO PIFANIO.

EPIGONI, the deſcendants of the veteran Macedonians who ſerved under Alexander the Great, and begat children by cohabiting with Aſiatic women.

EPIGONI, the deſcendants of thoſe heroes who fell in the firſt Theban war.

EPINE, a city of Elis, in the Morea.

EPIPHANE. See ANTHAKIA.

EPIPHANEA, an inland town of Cilicia Campeſtris.

EPIPHANEA AD EUPHRATEM, a city of Seleucis, in Syria.

EPIPHANIA, a city of Ciliicia, in Aſia, the birth place of George the noted Arian, biſhop of Alexandria.

EPIPHANIA, a city of Syria. See AMAN.

EPIPOLÆ, a rugged eminence to the N W of Syracuſe, which, in proceſs of time, became one of the five diviſions of that city.

EPIROTES, } the people of Canina.
EPIROTS, }

EPIRUS. See CANINA.

EPIRUS NIGRA. } See CEFALO-
EPIRUS MELÆNA. } NIA.

EPITALIUM. See THRYON.

EPIUM, a city of the Morea, on the frontiers of Arcadia.

EPIZEPHYRII. See GIERACE.

EPODERIA. See IVICA.

EPOISSUS. See IVOIS.

EPOMEUS, a mountain on the iſland Pithiuſa.

EPOPE. See ACROCORINTHUS.

EPORA. See MONTORI.

EPOREDIA. See JVREA.

EPUSUS. See IVOIS.

EQUAJUSTA, a city of Theſſaly.

EQUESTRIS COLONIA. See NOYON.

EQUI (*Hippi*), ſmall iſlands oppoſite to Erythræ of Ionia.

EQUI, a city, promontory, and lake, in Numidia.

EQUOTUTICUM, } a ſmall town of
EQUUS TUTICUS. } Apulia, between Benevento and Brindiſi.

ERA, a river of Italy.

ERAC AGAMI (*Parthia*), a kingdom of Aſſyria.

ERÆ, a city of Ionia, in Aſia Minor.

ERÆA, a city of Greece, deſtroyed in the time of Strabo.

ERANA, a large village on Mount Amanus, in Cilicia.

ERANA, a city of Meſſenia, in the Morea.

ERANIA. See URANIA.

ERANUSA, a ſmall iſland on the coaſt of Calabria.

ERASENUS, } a river of Achaia, in
ERASINUS, } the Morea.

ERASINUS, a river in Attica.

ERAULT, LE (*Arauris, Araurius*), a river of Languedoc, falls into the Mediterranean.

ERBESSA } (*Herbeſſus*), an inland
ERBESSUS } town of Sicily. See PALAZZUOLO.

ERBITA. See HERBITA.

ERCHIA, a hamlet of Attica, the birth-place of Xenophon and Diogenes Laërtius.

ERETA (*Eireta*), a fortreſs of Sicily, on a mountain of the ſame name.

ERDEL (*Dacia Ripenſis*), a diſtrict of Upper Hungary and Tranſylvania.

ERDONEA. } See ARDONA.
ERDONIA. }

EREBANTIUM, a promontory on the N W of Sardinia.

EREC. } See ARACCA.
ERECH. }

ERECTHIA, a municipal place in Attica.

ERECHTHEIS, a ſaline ſpring within the temple of Neptune, at Athens.

ERECHTHIDES, a people of Greece.

EREMBI, a people of Arabia, who dwelt in caves.

EREMUS, a country of Ethiopia.

ERENEA, a village of Megara.

ERESMA (*Areva*), a river of Spain, falls into the Douro.

ERESSA, a city of Æolia.

ERESSUS, } a city on the island of
ERESUS, } Lesbos, the birth-place of Theophrastus, who was the pupil and successor of Aristotle the peripatetic.

ERETIA (*Cnemides*), a city of Locris.

ERETRIA (*Melaneis, Arothia, Eiretria*), a city of Eubœa, on the Euripus.

ERETRIA, in Thessaly. See VATIA.

ERETUM. See MONTE ROTONDO.

ERFORT, } the chief city of Thurin-
ERFURT, } gia, in Germany.

ERGAVICA, a city of the Celtiberi, in Spain.

ERGEL (*Heraclea, Minoa, Macara*), a city of Sicily, near Agrigentum.

ERGETIUM. See HERGETIUM.

ERGINUS, a river of Thrace, falls into the Propontis.

ERGOSTHENIA, a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

ERIÆ, one of the gates of Athens, through which they carried the dead.

ERIBŒA, a city of Bithynia.

ERICINIUM, a city of Macedonia.

ERICODES. } See ALICUR.
ERICUSA. }

ERICUSA, an island in the Ionian Sea, between Corfu and Cefalonia.

ERIDANUS. See PO.

ERIDANUS, a river of Attica, falls into the Ilissus.

ERIGON. }
ERIGONIUS. } See VISTRIZZA.
ERIGONUS. }

ERINDES, a river of Parthia.

ERINEUS, a city of Doris, in Greece.

ERINEUS, a maritime town of Achaia.

ERISANA, a city of Lusitania.

ERISSA (*Apollonia*), a city of Chalcidice, in Macedonia.

ERISSE (*Rhizus, Rhizon*), a city of Illyricum.

ERISSO (*Acanthus*), a maritime city of Macedonia, near Mount Athos, where Xerxes cut a canal to convey his ships into the Singitic Bay, to avoid doubling the Cape of Athos.

ERITH, a village in Cambridgeshire.

ERITHINI SCOPULI, rocks in the Euxine Sea, opposite the coast of Bithynia.

ERITHREA, a city of Ionia, in Asia Minor.

ERIZA, a city of Phrygia Magna, between Tabæ and Cibyra.

ERLA (*Arlape*), a hamlet of Lower Austria, on the Danube.

ERMA. See HORMAH.

ERMINAGE, } one of the four prin-
ERMINE, } cipal ancient roads in England, extending from St. David's in Wales to Southampton.

ERN, a river of Connaught, in Ireland.

ERNAGIUM, a city of Provence, in France, between Arles and Cavaillon.

ERNOC. See TERNOVA.

EROCHUS, a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

ERPACH, } a fortress of Suabia, in
ERPHURD, } Germany.

ERRUCA, a city of the Volsci, in Italy.

ERUCA. See ERYCE.

ERULI. See HERULI.

ERYBIUM, a city of the Dorians, at the foot of Mount Parnassus.

ERYCA } (*Eruca*), a city on Mount
ERYCE } Catalfano, in Sicily.

ERYCE, a river of Sicily.

ERYCINA VENUS, a temple of Venus, near the Porta Collina, at Rome.

ERYCINÆ VENERIS TEMPLUM, a temple of Venus, on Mount Eryx.

ERYDANUM. See TURIN.

ERYMANTHUS, a mountain, river, and city, of Arcadia, noted for the wild boar slain by Hercules.

ERYMNÆ. See CHORA.

ERYMNÆ, a city of Magnesia, in Thessaly.

ERYSICHE. See DRAGAMESTO.

ERYTHEA, } an island on the coast of
ERYTHIA, } Spain.

ERYTHINI, a city of Paphlagonia.

ERYTHRÆ, a city of Ætolia, on the Corinthian Bay.

ERYTHRÆ, a city of Bœotia.

ERYTHRÆ, in Ionia. See COLIRE.

ERYTHRÆA, a city on the SE side of Candia.

ERYTHRÆUM, a promontory of Candia.

ERYTHRÆUM MARE, a part of the ocean that washes the coast of Arabia and Persia. See SEA, RED.

ERYTHROS, a place of Latium.

ERYX. See TRAPANI.

ERYX, a mountain of Sicily.

ERYX, a port of Carthage.

ERZERUM, a city of Asiatic Turkey.

ESARO } (*Æsarus, Æsar, Æsaras*), a
ESARUS } river of Great Greece, falls into the sea near Crotona.

ESBUS. } See SABASANT.
ESBUTA. }

ESCADIA, a city of Spain.

ESCALLA, a city of Italy.

ESCAMUS. See OESCUS.

ESCHOL, a brook that runs in a valley of the same name, near Hebron.

ESCO. See SCHONGAW.

ESCOS. See OESCUS.

ESCREF, a city of Hyrcania, in Persia.

ESCUA. See HUESCAR.

ESCUS. See OESCUS.

ESDRELON. See MAGNUS CAMPUS.

ESEBON. See HESBON.

ESERNIA. See ISERNIA.

ESIONGEBER. See ASIONGEBER.

ESINO (*Æsis*), a river of Italy, falls into the Adriatic Sea between Ancona and Senogallia.

ESK, a river that in part separates England from Scotland.

ESKDALE (*Solway Frith, Itunæ Æstuarium*), an arm of the sea in Scotland.

ESKIHISSAR (*Laodicea, Diospolis, Rhoas, Diocæsarea, Ramitha, Illadchie*), a city of Phrygia, built A. C. 298; it was demolished by Mithridates, and repaired by Hiero at the expence of two millions of talents: it was also repaired by Zeno the rhetorician and his son Polemon. There was a considerable woollen manufactory established in this city, and the inhabitants were considered the most wealthy people in Asia Minor. The city was destroyed by an earthquake A D. 66, yet there are four theatres remaining, all built of white marble.

ESLING, ESLINGA } (*Esslingue, Exelinga*), a city of Suabia, near Sturgard.

ESME. See AIME.

ESNE (*Essenay*), a city of Egypt, where are several remains of antiquity.

ESQUILIÆ, ESQUILINUS MONS } (*Cispius, Exquiliæ, Exquilinus Mons*), one of the seven hills whereon Rome was built.

ESSA (*Gerasa, Gerasis*), a city of Palestine, to the E of Jordan.

ESSECK (*Mursa, Murgillum, Mursium*), a city of Sclavonia, in Hungary, near the confluence of the Drave and the Danube.

ESSEDONES (*Issedonis*), a people of Asiatic Scythia.

ESSENIANS, a sect among the Jews.

ESSERO (*Bæbe*), a city of Thessaly, near Pheræ.

ESSEX (*East Seaxa, East Sexscire, Exsessa*), a county of England.

ESSUI, a people of Gaul.

ESTARABAD (*Margiana*), a province of Persia, where the vines grow to an unusual magnitude.

ESTE (*Ateste, Abeste*), a city of Venice, near Padua.

ESTHEMO, ESTHEMOAH, } a city of Judah, on the confines of Eleutheropolis.

ESTIÆOTIS, a district of Thessaly.

ESTIONES, ESTONES, } a people of Suabia.

ESTORA (*Rusicade, Ruficada, Rusicade*), a city of Numidia, on the Mediterranean.

ESTRAMADURA, a province of Spain.

ESULA, a city of Italy, on the banks of the Tiber.

ESURIS, a city of Lusitania, near the mouth of the Anas.

ETAM, a city belonging to the tribe of Simeon.

ETEA, a city of Candia.

ETELASTA. See YNIESTA.

ETENNA, a city of Pamphylia, towards Pisidia.

ETEOCRETÆ, a very ancient people of Crete.

ETEONES, a city of Bœotia, on the Asopus.

ETHAM, a place in the wilderness, on the Arabic Gulf.

ETHELEUM, a river of Asia, the boundaries of Troas and Mysia.

ETHIOPIA. See ABYSSINIA.

ETHIOPIANS (*Cbusci*), a people who originally dwelt on the river Indus, and afterwards removed to the country beyond Egypt, to which they gave their own name, about A. M. 2335.

ETINO (*Ætinium, Athenæum*), a city of Macedonia, on the confines of Thessaly.

ETIS, a city of the Morea.

ETLINGEN, a city of Suabia, in Germany.

ETNA. See GIBEL.

ETOCETUM. See WALL.

ETOSCA. See ILEOSCA.

ETRURIA. See TUSCANY.

ETRUSCANS, ETRUSCI } (*Hetrusci, Tusci, Thusci, Tyrrbenians*), the people of Tuscany.

ETRUSCUM FRETUM (*Tyrrhenum*), the strait between Italy and Sicily, formed by the junction of the Tuscan and Ionian Seas.

ETSCH (*Athesis*), a river of Cisalpine Gaul, near the Po; falls into the Adriatic Sea.

EU, a sea-port of Normandy, in France.

EVA, a city of Arcadia, in the Morea.

EVANTHIA, EVANTHIÆ. } See CHORA.

EVANTHIA. } See OEANTHE.
EVANTHIS. }

EVARCHUS, a river on the confines of Cappadocia, falls into the Euxine.

EUBŒA. See NEGROPONT.

EUBŒA, a city of Negropont, was beſieged by Memnon A. C. 332.

EUBŒA, a city of Sicily, near Hybla.

EUBURODUNUM. See BRIN.

EUCARPIA, a fortreſs of Sicily.

EUCHANEIA. See THEODOROPOLIS.

EUCHELANÆ, a city of Macedonia.

EUCHRATIDIA, a city of Bactria.

EUCTRESII, a people of the Morea.

EUDÆMON. See ARABIA FELIX.

EUDOXI SPECULA, a place in Egypt.

EUDOXIOPOLIS (*Salombria, Selymbria*), a city of Thrace, on the Sea of Marmora.

EVELMOUTH (*Vexala*), an arm of the ſea, in Somerſetſhire.

EVENUS. See FIDARI.

EVENUS, a river of Myſia, from which Adrumetum is ſupplied with water by an aqueduct.

EVERGETÆ. See ARIASPE.

EVERGETÆ, a people of Candahar, in Perſia.

EVERGETÆ (*Arimaſpi*), a people of Scythia.

EVESHAM, a town in Worceſterſhire.

EUFEMIA (*Lametia, Lametus, Terina, Tereina*), a town of Calabria Ultra, near a river of the ſame name.

EUFRAT (*Euphrates, Omira*), a river of Aſia, falls into the Perſian Gulf.

EUGANEI, a people of Italy, near the Adriatic, who being expelled their own country by the Trojans ſettled on a part of the Alps.

EUGUBIO. See UGUBIO.

EUHIPPIA. See THYATIRA.

EUHYDRUM, a city of Theſſaly.

EVIA, a city of Macedonia.

EVISSES (*Pithecuſa*), an iſland in the Tuſcan Sea, on the coaſt of Campania.

EULÆUS. See TIRITIRI.

EUMENIA. See EINALHISAR.

EUMENIA. See CHORA.

EUMENIA, a city of Thrace.

EUMENIA, a city of Caria.

EUMENIA, a city of Hyrcania.

EUMOLPIAS. See FILIPPOPOLI.

EUNES (*Sencs*), a part of Mount Pelorus, in Sicily.

EUNYMOS. } See USTICA.
EUONYMOS. }

EVODUNUM. See DUNSTAFAGE.

EVORA (*Ebora, Liberalitas Julia*), a city of Alantejo, in Portugal.

EVORAS, a grove in Laconia.

EVORUS, a river of Ætolia.

EUPAGIUM, a city of the Morea.

EUPALIA } (*Eupolium*), an inland
EUPALIUM } town of Locris.

EUPATORIA (*Magnopolis*), a city of Pontus, in Aſia, at the confluence of the Iris and Lycus.

EUPATORIA. See POMPEIOPOLIS.

EUPATORIA, a city on the w ſide of Cherſoneſus Taurica.

EUPHORDIUM, a city of Phrygia Magna.

EUPHRANTA, } a tower in the Re-
EUPHRANTAS, } gio Syrtica, near to Charax.

EUPHRATES. See EUFRAT.

EUPHRATESIA, } a province of
EUPHRATESIANA, } Aſia.

EUPILIS, a lake of the Tranſpadana, in Italy.

EUPLÆA, a ſmall iſland on the coaſt of Naples.

EUPOLIUM. See EUPALIUM.

EUPORIA, a city of Mygdonia, in Macedonia.

EUPROSOPON. See THEUSOPRON.

EURANIUM, a city of Caria, one of the ſix allotted by Alexander to Halicarnaſſus.

EVRE. See AVERA.

EUREUX (*Ebrovicum, Mediolanum Aulercorum, Ebroica, Civitas Ebroicorum*), a city of Normandy, in France.

EURIANASSA, a city on the iſland of Scio.

EURIPUS FRETUS. See NEGROPONT, STRAITS OF.

EUROMUS, a city of Caria.

EUROPA, } one of the four grand di-
EUROPE, } viſions into which the habitable world is divided.

EUROPUM } (*Arſace, Ragæ. Ragea,*
EUROPUS } *Rageia, Raſi*), a city of Media, near the Caſpiæ Portæ.

EUROPUS. See CASSAN.

EUROPUS, a city of Mygdonia, on the eaſt ſide of the river Axius.

EUROPUS. See EUROTAS.

EUROPUS (*Dura*), a city of Meſopotamia.

EUROPUS, a fortreſs of Macedonia.

EUROPUS } (*Baſiliopotamos, Baſilipo-*
EUROTAS } *tamos*), a river of European Turkey.

EUROTAS (*Himera, Europus, Titareſius, Titareſus*), a river of Theſſaly, runs near Mount Olympus.

EUROTAS, a river of Italy, flows near Tarentum.

EURYALUS (*Macropolis*), a citadel near Syracuſe, in Sicily.

EURYANASSA, a ſmall iſland near Scio.

EURYMEDON. See ZACUTH.

EURYTEÆ, a city of Achaia.

EUSE (*Elusa Galliæ*), a city of Gaſcony, in France.

EUSEBIA. See TISARIA.

EUSEBIA AD TAURUM. See TYANITIS.

EUSTERIUM, a city of Lower Mœſia.

EUTÆA, a city of Arcadia, on the confines of Laconia.

EUTANE, a city of Doris, in Aſia Minor.

EUTHENE, a city of Caria.

EUTRESII, a people of Arcadia.

EUTRESIS, a village of the Theſpians, near Copæ, in Bœotia, where a temple was dedicated to Apollo.

EUTYCHIA, a ſmall iſland on the coaſt of Theſſaly.

EUTZAPOLIS, a city of Bulgaria.

EUXINE. } See SEA,
EUXINUS PONTUS. } BLACK.

EX (*Iſca, Iſaca*), a river of Devonſhire, in England, that falls into the Britiſh Channel.

EX (*Sex, Sexi, Sexti, Firmum Julium, Sexitanum*), a city of Bætica, in Spain, towards the ſea-coaſt.

EXARCH: the governor of Lombardy was at one time ſo called.

EXARCHATE, a particular name given to the government of Lombardy.

EXCESSA. See ESSEX.

EXCESTER } (*Iſca Dumnoniorum, Au-*
EXETER } *guſta, Iſca, Caer Iſk, Monkton, Pen Caer*), a city in the county of Devon.

EXIJA. See ECYA.

EXILISSA, a city of Mauritania Tingitana.

EXOMATRÆ, a people of Aſiatic Sarmatia.

EXQUILIÆ. } See ESQUI-
EXQUILINUS MONS. } LIÆ.

EZELINGA. See ESLING.

EZIONGEBER. See ASIONGEBER.

# F.



FABARIA. See BURCHANIA.

FABARIS. See FARFA.

FABIA, a tribe at Rome.

FABII, a people of Italy, who waged war with the Veientes; and in an engagement near the Cremera, A. C. 477, the whole of them were ſlain, to the number of 306. One youth being detained at Rome, on account of his tender age, was the progenitor of the noble Fabii of the following ages.

FABRATERIA. See FALVATERRA.

FABRICIUS PONS, a bridge built by Fabricius, over the Tiber, at Rome.

FACELINÆ } (*Faſcelinæ, Phacelinæ,*
FACELINUS } *Dianæ Fanum*), a ſmall place in the north of Sicily, at the mouth of the Melas.

FACIES DEI. See THEUSOPRON.

FAENZA (*Favenza, Faventia*), a city of Romania, in Italy, founded about A.M. 2786: it was demoliſhed by Tortilas, and, being rebuilt, was deſtroyed by fire, by order of Frederic Barbaroſſa; after which it belonged to the houſe of Manfredi, who ſurrounded it with a wall. The city is divided into two parts by the river Amona.

FÆSULÆ. See FIESOLI.

FAGGIANO (*Fognano, Uſſudum*), a city of Calabria Citra.

FAGITANA (*Brixianum, Brixinum*), a place in the Trentin.

FAIR FORELAND (*Rhobogdium*), a promontory of Ireland.

FALAISE, a town of Normandy, in France, the birth-place of William the Conqueror.

FALARIA. } a city of Picenum, in
FALERIA, } Italy.

FALERII. } See CITTA DI CAS-
FALESCII. } TELLA.

FALERINÆ, a tribe at Rome.

FALERNUS } (*Mons Maſſicus*),
FALERNUS AGER } a fertile mountain and plain of Campania, celebrated by the poets for the generous wine it produces.

FALISCI, } a people of Tuſcany,
FALISQUES, } on the banks of the Tiber.

FALKIRK (*Fawkirk*), a town in Scotland.

FALKLAND, a town of Fifeſhire, in Scotland.

FALMOUTH (*Voliba. Cenionis Oſtia*), a maritime town of Cornwall.

FALSTRIA, a principality of Denmark.

FALVATERRA (*Fabrateria*), a city of the Volſci, in Italy.

FALUGA (*Diabete*), a ſmall iſland on the w of Sardinia.

FAMAGOSTA } (*Arſinoe, Ammochoſ-*
FAMAGUSTA } *tium*), a city of Aſiatic Turkey, on the iſland of Cyprus, was taken by the Turks in 1570, after it had ſuſtained a ſiege of ſix months; when they flayed the Venetian governor alive, and maſſacred the inhabitants in cold blood, although they ſurrendered on honourable terms.

FAMA JULIA. See SERIA.

FAMASTRO (*Amaſtris, Seſamus, Cromna, Cromnos, Comana*), a city of Paphlagonia, on the Euxine Sea.

FANAGORIA (*Themiſcyra*), a city of Pontus, in Aſia, ſituate in a very fertile plain, which bears the ſame name, through which the Thermodon flows.

FANCROMINI (*Aſine*), a city on the iſland of Cyprus.

FANESTRIA. } See FANO.
FANESTRIS. }

FANFARA (*Banaſa, Banaſſa*), an inland town of Mauritania Tingitana.

FANO } (*Faneſtria, Fa-*
FANUM FORTUNÆ } *neſtris, Julia Faneſtris Colonia*), a maritime town of Urbino, in Italy, near the mouth of the Metaurus.

FANUM JOVIS. See JOVIS.

FANUM VACUNÆ. See VACUNA.

FANUM VOLTUMNÆ. See VITERBO.

FANUM URII JOVIS. See JOVIS URII.

FARA (*Phara*), a city of Laconia, in the Morea.

FARAGLIONI (*Cyclopum Scopuli, Scopuli Tres Cyclopum*), three small conical rocks on the coast of Sicily.

FARAMIDA (*Rhinocolura, Janyrus, Janysus*), a city of Palestine.

FARFA } (*Fabaris*), a river of
FARFARUS } Italy.

FARMACUSA (*Pharmacusæ*), an island in the Archipelago, where Julius Cæsar was taken prisoner by pirates.

FARNASE } (*Pharnacia, Cerasus*), a
FARNASIA } city of Pontus, on the Euxine Sea.

FARO (*Pelorum, Neptunius*), a promontory of Sicily, near the coast of Italy.

FARO OF MESSINA, the strait between Italy and Sicily, where the tide ebbs and flows every six hours.

FARSALO (*Pharsalus*), plains in Thessaly.

FARSISTAN, a province of Persia.

FASCELINÆ. See FACELINÆ.

FASO (*Phasis*), a river of Armenia, falls into the Pontus.

FAVENTIA, a city of Spain.

FAVENTIA. } See FAENZA.
FAVENZA. }

FAVERIA, a city of Istria.

FAVOGNANA (*Ægusa*), an island of Italy, on the western side of Sicily.

FAVONII PORTUS. See PORTO FAVONO.

FAUSTINI VILLA. See BURY ST. EDMUND'S.

FAUSTINOPOLIS, a city of Cappadocia.

FAWKIRK. See FALKIRK.

FAYRWAR. See WEISSEMBURG.

FAZINA, a city of Media, between the Cambyses and the Cyrus.

FEBIANA CASTRA. See BEBENHAUSEN.

FEBRA. See SARDO, MOUNT.

FECHAMP, a city of Normandy, in France.

FELICE (*Circeium, Circeum, Circeii*), a city on the coast of Latium, in Italy.

FELLO (*Phela, Philæ*). a strong fortress on the borders of Bœotia, where were several temples, particularly one to Diana Lucifera, which was erected to commemorate the relief of Athens from the tyranny of the thirty tyrants by Thrasybulus.

FELLOS (*Phellus*), a city of Elis, near Olympia.

FELSINA. See BOLOGNA.

FELTRE, } a city in the territory
FELTRI, } of Venice, on the Pi-
FELTRIA, } ava.

FEMINARUM PORTUS, a port on the Mare Erythræum.

FENEO (*Pheneus*), a city of Arcadia, near Nonacris.

FENESTELLA, one of the gates of Rome.

FENICUSA (*Phenicusa, Phœnicusa, Phœnicodes*), one of the Æolian islands to the N of Sicily.

FENNI. } See FINNINGIA.
FENNINGIA. }

FENO (*Rhium*), a promontory in the W of Corsica.

FENON. See PHUNON.

FERACHIO (*Cameiros, Camirum, Camirus*), a city of Doris, in Asia Minor.

FERENTANUM (*Ferentum*), a city of Apulia.

FERENTIA } (*Fiorento*), a city
FERENTINO } of Italy, in the
FERENTINUM } Campagna of
FERENTUM } Rome.

FERENTINUM, a city of Etruria.

FERENTUM. See FORENZA.

FERENTUM. See FERENTANUM.

FERH ABAD, a city of Hyrcania, in Persia, on the Caspian Sea.

FERMO (*Firmum*), a city of Picenum, in Italy.

FERONIÆ FANUM, a city of Etruria, on the river Visidia.

FERONIÆ FANUM, a city of Capena, in Tuscany.

FERONIÆ FANUM, a city of Latium, near Tarracina.

FERONIÆ FANUM. a city at the foot of Mount Soracte, near the Tiber.

FERRARA (*Forum Allieni*), a city of Italy, in which an university was founded by duke Albert A. D. 1316.

FERRARI. } See CAPO FERRA-
FERRARIA. } TO.

FERRARIA, a promontory of Spain, towards Majorca.

FERRATO (*Fretum, Cunion, Charion*), a promontory of Sardinia.

FERRATUS, a mountain of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

FERRO (*Hiero*), one of the Canary Islands, which is said to be supplied with water by a fountain tree, from whose leavrs the water issues in such abundance, that it answers all the purposes of the inhabitants.

FERROL, a maritime town of Galicia, in Spain.

FESCENNIA. } See GALLESE.
FESCENNIUM. }

FESTO (*Phestus, Phæstus, Phæstum*), a city on the s side of Candia.

FESULÆ. } See PHESULÆ.
FESULANA. }

FEURS (*Forum Segusianorum*), a city of Lyonois, in France.

FEZ (*Volubilis*), a country and city of Africa, the metropolis of Morocco.

FIANONA } (*Flanona*), a city of Dal-
FIANONE } matia.

FIBRENUS, a river of Italy, falls into the Liris.

FICANA, a city of the Latins, in Italy.

FICARI, } a city on the sw part of
FICARIA, } Corfica.

FICARIA. See SERPENTERA.

FICARIUS, a river of Corfica.

FICULEA, } a city of the Sabines,
FICULNEA, } in Italy.

FICULNENSIS PORTA. See PORTA PIA.

FICULNIA, a city of the Latins, in Italy.

FIDARI (*Evenus, Lycormas*), a river of Ætolia, falls into the Achelous.

FIDENA, a city of Italy, where the amphitheatre fell, A. D. 27. when there were 50,000 people in it; moft of whom were either killed or wounded.

FIDENÆ. See CASTEL JUBILEO.

FIDENATES, the people of Fidena.

FIDENTIA. See BORGO DI S. DONINO.

FIDICULÆ, a place of Italy.

FIESOLI (*Fæfulæ*), a city of Tufcany, at the foot of the Apennines.

FIGALE (*Cæfarea*), a promontory in Mauritania.

FIGALO (*Actium*), a promontory in Acarnania, where was a temple dedicated to Apollo: it was alfo noted for the defeat of Anthony and Cleopatra, by Auguftus, A. C. 31.

FIGALO, a city of Carnia.

FIGEAC, a town of Querci, in France.

FIGENA (*Phygela, Pygela*), a fmall town of Ionia, near Neapolis, with a temple of Diana Munychia.

FIGUERE, a Mooriſh city of Catalonia, in Spain.

FILÆ (*Philæ*), a city of Egypt, on an iſland bearing the fame name, formed by the Nile.

FILADELPHIA (*Philadelphia, Rabba, Rabbath Ammon*), a city of Arabia Petræa.

FILADELFIO (*Aluntium, Alontium, Haluntium*), a city of the Val di Demona, in Sicily.

FILEK } (*Filnek, Philicia*), a town
FILEKIA } on the confines of Moravia and Silefia.

FILICERIÆ. See FOUGERES.

FILIPPO (*Philippi, Philippos, Crenides, Datum*), a city on the confines of Thrace, between Neapolis and the river Neftus, remarkable for the defeat of Brutus and Caffius by Auguftus and Anthony.

FILIPPOPOLI (*Philippopolis, Philippolis, Eumolpias, Poneropolis*), a city of Thrace, on the Hebrus.

FINAL (*Pollupex*), a city of Italy, in the territory of Genoa.

FINIANA (*Accetum*), a city of Bætica, in Spain.

FINISTERRE, CAPE (*Artabrum Celticum, Promontorium Nericum, Celticum*), the moft weſtern promontory of Europe.

FINLAND } (*Eningia, Fenningia*),
FINNINGIA } a province of Sweden.

FIONDA (*Phaſelis*), a city of Natolia, in Aſia.

FIONISSI (*Lyſſus*), a city of Illyricum, on the confines of Macedonia.

FIORE (*Arminia, Armenita, Arnina*), a river of Italy.

FIORENZA (*Scnæ Juliæ*), a city of Italy.

FIORENZA, ST., a maritime town on the iſland of Corfica.

FIRMUM. See FERMO.

FISCELLUS, a part of the Apennines, in Umbria.

FITELLIO (*Sperchia*), a maritime town of Phthiotis, in Theſſaly.

FIUM, a city in Egypt, where are the remains of magnificent buildings.

FIUME (*Veit St., Vito St.*), a maritime town of Carniola, on the Gulf of Venice.

FIUME D'ADERNO (*Adranum*), a river of Sicily.

FIUME DI CANNI (*Vergillus*), a rivulet in Apulia, over which Hannibal paſſed by means of the dead bodies thrown into it after the battle of Cannæ.

FIUME DI DEMETRIADA (*Anaurus*), a river of Theſſaly, falls into the Archipelago.

FIUME DI GERGENTI (*Acragas, Acragus, Acragantibum, Agrigenti Portus, Agrigenti Emporium, Drago*), a river of Sicily.

FIUME DI ROSETO (*Acalandrus*), a river of Sicily, falls into the Bay of Tarentum.

FIUMICINO (*Æcis*), a river of Italy.

FLAMINIA VIA. See VIA.

FLAMINIA PORTA. See PORTO DEL POPOLO.

FLAMINII FORUM. See FORUM.

FLANATICUS SINUS, a bay of Liburnia, in the Adriatic.

FLANDERS, a diſtrict of the Netherlands, was divided into three parts:

Auſtrian Flanders, ſo called from the long time it had been ſubject to the emperor: French Flanders obtained the appellation becauſe it was under the dominion of France: Dutch Flanders was ſo termed from the language of the country. Auſtrian Flanders compriſed Aloſt, Dendermond, Hulſt, Axel, and Ruſſelmond: French Flanders contained Liſle, Douay, Orchies, and Dort: Dutch Flanders included Ghent, Bruges, Ypres, Bergen op Zoom, Courtray, Oudenard, Nieuport, Furnes, Sluys, Damme, Bierolict, Dixmuyd, Caſſels, Dunkirk, and Gravelines.

FLANDERS, WEST, the country of Arras.

FLANON. } See FIANONA.
FLANONA. }
FLANONICUS. }

FLAVIA. See AUTUN.

FLAVIA CÆSAREA (*Neapolis, Deſpotopolis, Sichem*), a city of Zeugitana, in Africa.

FLAVIA CÆSAREA. See NAPLES.

FLAVIA FIRMA SURA. See SURE.

FLAVIA GALLICA, a city of Spain, on the river Cinea.

FLAVIA IRIA, a city of Spain, near Cape Finiſterre.

FLAVIA LAMBRIS, a city of Spain, to the E of Flavia Iria.

FLAVIA PACIFICA. See DEVELTO.

FLAVIÆ AQUÆ. See CHIAVES.

FLAVIÆ ARÆ, a town in the duchy of Wurtemburg.

FLAVIANUM (*Flavinium*), a city of Etruria, on the Tiber.

FLAVIAS (*Flaviopolis*), a city of Cilicia Aſpera, at the foot of Mount Taurus.

FLAVIENSES. See AUTUN.

FLAVINA, a city of Etruria.

FLAVINIA, a city of Latium, which aſſiſted Turnus againſt Æneas.

FLAVINIUM. See FLAVIANUM.

FLAVIOBRIGA. } See BILBOA.
FLAVIO GALLICA. }

FLAVIOPOLIS. See CRATIA.

FLAVIOPOLIS. See FLAVIAS.

FLAVIOPOLIS (*Zela*), a city of Thrace, on the E bank of the Panyſus.

FLAVIUM BRIGANTIUM. See BREGENTZ.

FLAVIUM BRIGANTUM. See COMPOSTELLA.

FLAVIUM SOLVENSE. See SOLFELD.

FLAVONAVIA, a city of Spain, on the Bay of Biſcay.

FLEDSBURG, } a town of Sleſ-
FLENDSBURG, } wick, in Den-
FLENSBURG, } mark, founded about A. D. 1200: it was enlarged, and obtained ſeveral privileges from Waldemar, the duke, in 1248. The harbour is ſo convenient, that ſhips come cloſe to the town, where they are loaded and diſcharged by the ſides of the houſes.

FLETIO, a city of Belgica, near Utrecht.

FLEVO, a part of the Rhine, near its mouth; where it forms a lake and an iſland, and afterwards contracts itſelf into one ſtream.

FLEVUM, } the north branch of the
FLEVUS, } Rhine, which divides itſelf into lakes.

FLEUM, } a citadel of the Friſii, on
FLEVUS, } the Flevus.

FLEVUS LACUS. See ZUYDERZEE.

FLEXUM. See ALTENBURG.

FLINT, the county town of Flintſhire, in North Wales.

FLORENCE, } a city of Tuſcany,
FLORENTIA, } founded about A. C. 84, by Sylla: it is divided into two parts by the river Arno, over which there are four ſtately bridges. On the W and N are fruitful and pleaſant hills; on the E, and part of the W, are delightful valleys; and on the other parts it is ſheltered by the Apennines. It was taken from the Lombards by Charlemagne, who erected a wall, and made it a free city; in which ſtate it continued till the time of Charles the Fifth, who, to gratify pope Clement the Seventh, gave it to his couſin, Alexander Medici, whom he created duke of the city in 1530. In 1569 Pius the Fifth altered the ſtyle of Florence to grand-duke of Tuſcany. The univerſity was founded A. D. 1438.

FLORENTIA. See BORGO DI ST. DONINO.

FLORENTIN, } a village of
FLORENTINUM, } France, on the
FLORENTUM, } river Lot.

FLORIDA (*Terra Florida*), a country of North America, diſcovered by Sebaſtian Cabot, A. D. 1467.

FLUMENTANA PORTA. See PORTO DEL POPOLO.

FLUMENTANUS. See PONTE SISTO.

FLUSOR, a river of Picenum, in Italy.

FLUVIA (*Clodianus*), a river of Spain, falls into the Mediterranean.

FLUVIUS FŒDERATORUM. See GUADALQUIVER.

FOCCHIA VECCHIA (*Phocia, Phocæa*), a city of Ionia, in Aſia Minor.

FŒDERATUM OPPIDUM, any city that had its own laws, magiſtrates, and civil conſtitution, independent of any other; as Capua was, before it revolted to Hannibal.

FOGLIA (*Iſaurus, Piſaurus*), a river of Italy, falls into the Gulf of Venice.

FOGNANO. See FAGGIANO.

FOIA NUOVA (*Cumæ, Cymæ, Phriconis, Phriconis*), a city of Æolis, in Aſia Minor.

FOLIGNI } (*Fulginium*), a city of
FOLIGNO } Umbria, in Italy.

FOLKSTONE (*Lapis Populi*), a town in Kent.

FONDI (*Fundanus*), a lake of Italy.

FONDI (*Fundi*), a city of Italy, on the lake Fundanus.

FONS JOVIS. See JOVIS.

FONS SOLIS, a fountain in Cyrene, whoſe waters are ſaid to be cool at noon, and warm at the riſing and ſetting of the ſun.

FONTAINEBLEAU (*Founteynebeau*), a town in the Iſle of France.

FONTALIS. See CANAPINA.

FONTE DI CANALI (*Temenites Fons*), a fountain near Syracuſe.

FONTENOY, a village of Burgundy, in France, where a battle was fought between the Germans and the French, A. D. 841, in which the Germans were defeated: the loſs on both ſides was computed at 100,000 men.

FONTES APONI. See BAGNI D'ABANO.

FONTEURAULT, } a town of An-
FONTEURAUT, } jou, in France, where an abbey was founded, to conſiſt of both ſexes, A. D. 1100, of which queen Bertrade, ſo renowned in hiſtory, was one of the firſt nuns.

FORCALQUIER (*Forum Neronis*), a town of Provence, in France.

FOREDOWN, a town of Kincardineſhire, in Scotland.

FORELAND, NORTH (*Cantium*), a promontory in Kent.

FORELAND, SOUTH, a headland in Kent: between the North and South Foreland are the Downs, a place of great ſecurity for ſhips.

FORENTUM } (*Ferentum*), a city in
FORENZO } the Baſilicata of Naples.

FORFLAME (*Forum Flaminii, Ponte Centeſimo*), a city of Umbria, in Italy.

FORLI (*Forum Livii*), a city of Romania, in Italy.

FORLIMPOLI } (*Forum Popilii*). a
FORLIMPOPOLI } city of Romania, in Italy.

FORMENTARA } (*Ophiuſa, Colubraria*), an iſland in
FORMENTERA } the Saronic Gulf.

FORMIÆ. See MOLA.

FORMIANUM, a villa of Cicero, near Mola.

FORMIO. See RISANO.

FORNOVA (*Forum Novum*), a city of Parma, in Italy.

FORO APPII, a people of Italy.

FORODRUENTINUM (*Forum Druentinorum, Forum Truentinorum*), a municipium of the Ciſpadana, between Cæſena and Forlimpoli.

FORONERONIENSES. See LUTEVA.

FORRES, a town of Murrayſhire, in Scotland, near which is a remarkable column, called Sweno's Stone, ſaid to have been erected to commemorate a victory over the Danes.

FORTH, a river of Scotland.

FORTORE (*Frento*), a river of Italy, falls into the Adriatic.

FORTUNATÆ INSULÆ. See CANARIES.

FORULI, a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

FORUM, a ſpace appropriated for a market, or a court of juſtice.

FORUM ADRIANI. See VOORBURG.

FORUM ALLIENI. See FERRARA.

FORUM APPII. See DONATO.

FORUM AURELII, a city of Tuſcany, near Corneto.

FORUM BIBALORUM, a city of Spain.

FORUM CASSII, a city of Tuſcany, at the foot of Mount Ciminus.

FORUM CLAUDII. See MOUSTIERS.

FORUM CLAUDII. See ORIOLO.

FORUM CORNELII. See IMOLA.

FORUM DECII, a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

FORUM DOMITII. See FRONTIGNIAC.

FORUM DRUENTINORUM. See FORODRUENTINUM.

FORUM FLAMINII. See FORFLAME.

FORUM FULVII, a city of Liguria. See VALENCE.

FORUM GALLORUM, a ſmall town of Ciſpadana, on the Via Æmilia, near Mutina; where Anthony defeated Panſa, and was in his turn overcome by Hirtius.

FORUM GALLORUM, a city of the Vaſcones, in Spain.

FORUM HADRIANI. See VOORBURG.

FORUM JULII. See FRIULI.

FORUM JULII. See AQUILEIA.

FORUM JULII. See FREJUS.

FORUM JULII, a city of Umbria, in Italy.

FORUM INTUNTORUM. } See CRE-
FORUM JUTUNTORUM. } MA.

FORUM LICINII. See PIEVE D'INCINO.

FORUM LIMICORUM. See PUENTE DE LIMA.

FORUM LIVII. See FORLI.

FORUM NERONIS. See FORCALQUIER.

FORUM NERONIS. See LUTEVA.

FORUM NOVUM. See FORNOVO.

FORUM NOVUM, a city of Picenum, in Italy.

FORUM POPILII. See FORLIMPOLI.

FORUM POPILII, a city of Campania, between Capua and Trebula.

FORUM ROMANORUM (*Latium Forum*), the moſt ancient forum at Rome, ſituate at the foot of Mons Capitolinus.

FORUM SEGUSIANORUM. See FEURS.

FORUM SEMPRONII. See FOSSOMBRONE.

FORUM TIBERII. See KEYSERSTUL.

FORUM TRAJANI, a city of Sardinia.

FORUM TRUENTINORUM. See FORODRUENTINUM.

FORUM VOCONII, a city of Gallia Narbonenſis, near the river Argentius.

FORUM VULCANI. See SOLFATERA.

FOSI. See SAXONS.

FOSSA, the ſtrait that ſeparates Corſica from Sardinia.

FOSSA ÆMILIA. See ÆMILIA.

FOSSA CARBONARIA. See CARBONARIA.

FOSSA CORBULONIS. See CORBULONIS.

FOSSA DRUSIANA. See DRUSIANA.

FOSSA MARIANA. See GALEJON.

FOSSA REGIA. See NAARMALCHA.

FOSSA SCAURI. See PORTO ISCAUROS.

FOSSÆ PHILISTINÆ, one of the mouths of the Po.

FOSSOMBRONE (*Forum Sempronii*), a city of Urbino, in Italy.

FOSSWAY, a road that extended from Totneſs, in Devon, to Caithneſs, in Scotland.

FOUE, a city of Lower Egypt.

FOUGERES (*Fulgeriæ, Filiceriæ*), a city of Bretagne, in France.

FOVOGNANA (*Capraria, Ægusa*), one of the Lipari Iſles.

FRAGA, a city of Arragon, in Spain, where Alphonſo VII. king of Arragon, and firſt of that name in Caſtile, loſt his life during the ſiege, in 1134.

FRAMLINGHAM, a town of Suffolk.

FRANC ALLEU (*Allodium, Allogium, Liberum Alodium*), a diſtrict of Auvergne, in France.

FRANCE (*Sicambria, Franci, Newmaga, Gallia, Galatia, Celtogalatia*), a country of Europe, upon the borders of Germany: on the firſt foundation of this kingdom it was bounded on the E by Veſara; on the S by Saxony; on the W by Mentz and the Rhine; and on the N by the German Ocean; the inhabitants were originally Scythians, who planted themſelves at the mouth of the Danube, from whence they were expelled by the Goths: a great colony of them came A. M. 3519 into Germany, and ſeated themſelves in Weſt Frieſland, Gueldres, and Holland; in 3528 Marcomir paſſed the Rhine; and, having obtained part of Gallia, appointed his brother Swine to govern there, after which the colony extended themſelves over all Gaul.

In 3546 they ſubdued Phriſia (now Frieſland), and left none of the inhabitants alive but females; and in 3692 they conquered the country from the entrance of the Rhine to Mentz.

A. C. 24, the name of Sicambri was, at the requeſt of the people, changed to Franci, in compliment to their leader, Francus; and whilſt they were endeavouring to expel the Goths, the Gauls paſſed the Maeſe, and committed great depredations; upon which an army conſiſting of 300,000 men was levied, and they encountered the Gauls; of whom 200,000 of all ſexes and ages are ſaid to have been ſlain.

The Romans being appriſed of this, ſent an army into Germany, who were defeated by the French under Clogio, who made a perpetual league with the German princes; and ſoon after the country of Friſia was coloniſed by the French, and ordered to pay an annual tribute of 260 oxen, 20,000 talents of pure butter, and 3000 royal cheeſes.

A. D 106 the French, Germans, and

Saxons, eſtabliſhed a colony at Brandenburg, to prevent the incurſions of the eaſtern and northern people: ſoon after which a league was entered into between the Romans and the Gauls, and the fortreſs of Odemarſheim was erected between the Saxons and the French. In 167, an ancient league being renewed with the Germans, the Romans and Gauls waged war with the French, which continued, with various ſucceſs, for ſeveral years. In 214 the caſtle of Heidelburg was erected; and about 226 the French became civiliſed, and began to erect better buildings than they had been accuſtomed to before.

In 264 the French, aſſiſted by the Germans, entered Italy, and deſtroyed the country as far as Ravenna.

The Almains and Thuringians being continually at war, the French were permitted to ſettle in that part of the country now known by the name of Holland, Utrecht, Guelderland, Zealand, part of Frieſland, Weſtphalia, and Brabant: there were two thouſand ſix hundred and eighty-ſix men, with their wives and children, who went to ſettle there, under the command of Genebaldus, who governed as a duke.

The French took Cambray from the Romans in 361; and, paſſing into Gaul, ſubdued great part of it, which they added to their dominions. In 382 they defeated the Romans at Cologne, and returned with great booty.

In 393, their king being ſlain in battle, the Romans iſſued their commands that there ſhould be no more kings, only dukes, and impoſed a tribute upon them. Dagobert was the firſt duke; and he not only refuſed to pay tribute, but invaded Gaul, and was defeated at Treves in 395.

Pharamond was choſen king in 420; and at Salheim, near the river Sala, made what are termed the Salique laws. In 431 the inhabitants were compelled to nouriſh their hair and beards, to diſtinguiſh them from the Gauls. In 433 they paſſed the Rhine, and took Cambray, Tournay, and all the country to the river Soanne. In 455 they conquered Treves, Straſburg, and the chief part of Gaul, which they called France. The two nations now intermarried with each other, and began to ſpeak the ſame language.

In 458 Paris was taken, and the kingdom ſettled. In 475 they took from the empire the cities of Cologne, Mentz, Straſburg, Spire, Worms, and all places on the Rhine. In 480 the Saxons took from them Angiers, and ſeveral other cities. In 481 Clovis became the firſt Chriſtian king of France: he in 489 took Soiſſons, Rheims, and other cities: in 493 he ſubdued the Thuringians, and compelled them to pay tribute: in 498 he conquered the Almains, and, with three thouſand of his followers, was baptiſed by Remigius, biſhop of Rheims.

In 507 (on account of religion) he attacked Alaricus, near to Poictiers, where a great number of Goths were ſlain: the next year he took Languedoc (the Land of Goths) from them; but they ſoon retaliated, and took ſeveral cities from the French; who having loſt, during theſe troubles, 20,000 men, a peace was concluded.

On the death of Clovis, in 510, the kingdom was divided into four parts:—Childebert had Paris, Maine, Anjou, Touraine, Guyen, Champagne, and Auvergne; Clothaire had Soiſſons, Vermandois, Picardy, Flanders, and Normandy; Clodomire had Orleans, Burgundy, Lyons, Dauphiné, and Provence; Theodoric (his natural ſon) had Auſtraſia (or Metz), Lorraine, all the country from Rheims to the Rhine, and beyond it—all Germany being at that time ſubject to the French. Clothilda, his daughter, wife to Amalaric, had, for her dowry, Tholouſe, and the greateſt part of Languedoc, which he recovered.

In 531 Gaſcony was taken from the Goths; and the next year the French kings divided Burgundy among them, and that ceaſed to be a kingdom. In 541 they entered Spain, and compelled the people of Saragoſſa to receive the faith, having taken ſeveral cities there. In 547 Liguria and the adjoining provinces were taken. In 549 the emperor freely granted Gallia Narbonenſis to the French; who in 554 invaded Italy with 72,000 men, but were expelled by Narſes, who in 555 took Liguria and Venice from the French.

In 558 Clothayre became ſole king: he made Normandy a ſeparate government, not ſubject to France. On his death, in 564, the kingdom was divided again, and civil diſſenſions aroſe, which continued till 614, when the kingdom was united under Clothayre the Second, who was ſole monarch.

In 618 Brunchild was arraigned, and found guilty of deſtroying ten kings;

for which she was tied by the hair of her head, and her arms, to a wild horse, and torn in pieces: in 631, on the death of Clothayre, the kingdom was divided again, and afterwards united under Dagobert, who, by will, divided the kingdom again; and intestine broils were kept up till 679, when Theoderic became sole monarch.

In 701, the people of Norway (called Normans) made their first entrance into France, and became so formidable, that the French, in their Litany, prayed for their deliverance from the Normans: in 725 a prodigious number of Moors entered France, who obtained possession of Bourdeaux, Garonne, and several other places: in 730, they took Avignon, and other cities: the next year Avignon was retaken, and nearly all the Moors destroyed: this warfare continued till 735, when Charles attacked the Goths, who had introduced the Moors, and destroyed several of their castles: in 738 they were expelled France, and the Saxons made tributary: soon after civil dissensions arose, which continued till 751, when Pepin began his reign, who in 757 subdued the Saxons, and made them pay tribute.

In 758 the duke of Aquitain entered France, and waged war, which terminated in 766, with the death of the duke, and the loss of all his territories: in 785 a complete conquest was made of Saxony, and ten thousand of the principal families were removed into Brabant and Flanders: in 791 the Hungarians were defeated, and the next year a bridge was built over the Rhine at Mentz.

In 800 Charles was crowned emperor of the West, who gave Gallia Cisalpina the name of Lombardy, and in 804 removed 10,000 Saxons into France, to keep them in subjection: in 837 the Normans entered France, and committed great depredations: in 845 they proceeded to Paris, where they were routed; the dukedom of Aquitain being conferred on Ralph, a Burgundian, for his services against them: in 859, the greatest part of France was subject to the emperor, who, the next year, concluded a peace with France.

The inhabitants of Bretagne having revolted, and defeated the French, Robert, prince of Saxony (from whom the Capets are descended), was appointed duke of the country between the Loire and the Seine, to prevent the incursions of the Bretagnes.

In 863 Thiery was created the first earl of Holland, Zealand, and West Friesland: in 867, Anjou, Poictiers, and Touraine, were depopulated by the Normans, who in 874 took Anjou, and destroyed the adjacent country: in 881 they took Picardy, Flanders, and Lorraine, and in 883 they besieged Paris with 40,000 men; and the next year a peace was concluded for fourteen years, the French paying the Normans 12,000 pounds weight of silver.

On the death of the French king, which happened soon after, the Normans, under pretence that the peace expired with the king, entered France, and besieged Paris in 887: application being made to the emperor, by his interference the Normans were pacified on being put into possession of Neustria, (now Normandy): in 892 a civil war began, which continued till 901: in 906, Rollo, duke of Normandy, took Rouen, and several other places: in 909 the Normans besieged Paris, and defeated the king's forces: in 912 a peace was concluded, Rollo was baptised, and married to the king of France's daughter.

The king being taken prisoner in 918, his nobility deserted him, and chose Robert, earl of Paris, to be their king; who being killed the next year, Charles sought refuge in England. He was afterwards released, and imprisoned again before his death, which happened in 922. From that time till 953 a civil war raged throughout the kingdom; when peace being established, the king fell from his horse and was killed.

The kingdom was in an unsettled state, when Hugh Capet was chosen king in 987; he in 993 instituted the twelve peers, and enacted that bastards should be excluded the inheritance of the crown and surname of France: from that time to 1158 there were almost continual wars in one part or other of the kingdom: at that time, Alice, the king's daughter, was married to Richard, eldest son of the king of England, and peace was established, but it did not continue many years: after great disturbances had taken place, an expedition was set on foot to rescue Jerusalem from the Saracens; Acon being taken, a disagreement arose among the commanders, and they returned home without gaining any honour.

In 1205, Philip recovered Normandy, of which the French had been dispos-

ſeſſed 316 years, and peace was eſtabliſhed.

In 1211 the pope gave England to Philip, whoſe ſon went to take poſſeſſion, and continued there ſome time, but was compelled to return home in 1217: after ſome inteſtine commotions, peace was reſtored in 1231. In 1246 the pope endeavoured to prevail on the king to invade England, but without ſucceſs. In 1248 the king and his brethren went into Syria, from whence he returned in 1255. In 1269 he went into Africa, where he beſieged Tunis; but the plague raging in his army, he was forced to return.

Upon the tyranny of the French government in Sicily, the people agreed to riſe upon their governors when the evening bell rang, and murder them all; which they carried into effect; and this act was called the Sicilian Veſpers.

In 1299 Flanders was annexed to the crown, and the next year peace was made with England.

In 1306 the Jews were expelled the kingdom. In 1312 an inſurrection took place, on account of the money being coined below its nominal value. In 1316 the Salique Law was confirmed; and in 1319 there was a great rebellion, called the Rebellion of the Shepherds.

In 1321 the provoſt of Paris was hanged for executing an innocent poor man inſtead of a guilty rich man. In 1332 the king intended to join the cruſades, but was prevented by the king of England, who declared war againſt him in 1336, and laid claim to the kingdom. In 1346 the battle of Creſcy took place, where the king of Bohemia, 11 princes, 80 barons, 1200 knights, and 30,000 private ſoldiers, loſt their lives. The next year Calais was taken by the Engliſh. In 1356 the battle was fought at Poictiers, where the Engliſh were victors, taking the French king and his ſon priſoners, whom they conveyed into England the next year. In 1359 a peace was concluded, and the king returned; but his ſubjects demurring about the ranſom, he returned into England, where he died.

In 1374 the greateſt part of Aquitain was recovered; and the next year a truce was concluded with England.

In 1386 an attempt was made to invade England, when 100 ſhips were captured by the Engliſh. In 1389 the civil war commenced, which continued ſeveral years. In 1414 the battle of Agincourt took place, where the French were ſubdued by the Engliſh, who, in 1418, retook Normandy, but were defeated at Tournay and other places.

In 1431 the Engliſh king was crowned at Paris; which city, in 1435, revolted to the French, after it had been in poſſeſſion of the Engliſh ſeveral years. In 1440 the duke of Orleans was ranſomed for 300,000 crowns; after which the Engliſh were expelled France, and a truce was concluded.

The French invaded England in 1457, and burnt Sandwich, Fowey, and ſeveral other places. In 1461 a civil war broke out, which continued ſeveral years. In 1501 the French, in conjunction with the Spaniards, took Naples, and other places: upon a diviſion, the French poſſeſſed Naples, and the Spaniards had Apulia, or Great Greece. In 1503 the French were expelled Naples, by order of the king of Spain; to recompenſe which they ſubdued the Genoeſe, and recovered ſeveral places from the Venetians, although they were aſſiſted by the pope, who was then at Bologna; which place the French beſieged, but, for want of proviſions, were obliged to decamp.

In 1512 the Engliſh invaded Normandy; which brought on what was termed the Battle of Spurs, and ſoon after a peace with England. In 1515 the war raged in Italy, and the French king was taken priſoner, at Pavia, in 1524; but, by the interceſſion of the king of England, and paying a large ranſom, he obtained his liberty. In 1526 he joined the pope, the Venetians, and the duke of Milan, againſt the emperor, who, the next year, was aſſiſted by the Engliſh, with whom, and France, a peace was concluded in 1532; and in 1538 the pope and the emperor concluded a truce for ten years.

In 1544 the Engliſh took Boulogne, and the French invaded England, without doing any material damage: the next year produced a peace.

In 1551 the king, in concert with ſome German princes, waged war with the emperor, during which many places were taken on both ſides; when a civil war commenced, on account of religion; which continued ſeveral years: and in 1572 the proteſtants were maſſacred at Paris.

In 1610 the king was aſſaſſinated by Ravaillac; in 1623 the free exerciſe of religion was allowed; and in 1629 pre-

parations were made for a war with Italy.

FRANCE, NEW. See CANADA.

FRANCFORT ON THE MAINE } FRANKFURT SUR MANUS } (*Helenopolis*), a town of Franconia, in Germany, which is divided into two parts by the river Maine—one of which bears the name of Francfort, and the other Saxenhauſen. In this city the electors of the empire aſſemble and make choice of the emperor, who, after he is elected, proceeds to the chapel, and is crowned by the elector of Mentz. Two great fairs are held annually at this place—one of them during Lent, the other in September.

FRANCFORT ON THE ODER } FRANCFURT SUR ODERA } (*Viadrum*), a city of Brandenburg, in Germany, founded A. D. 145, and enlarged in 1253. The univerſity was erected in 1506.

FRANCI. See FRANKS.

FRANCKENBURG, } a town of Heſſe, FRANKENBURG, } in Germany, was built A. D. 520, by Thiery, king of France, on the ſpot where the French pitched their tents to oppoſe the Saxons: it is ſeated on the river Edera, towards Weſtphalia, and was enlarged by Charlemagne in 804.

FRANCKER, } a town of Weſt Frieſ- FRANKER, } land, in the United Provinces, where an univerſity was founded A. D. 1581.

FRANCONIA (*Noricum, Nortgoia*), a diſtrict of Germany.

FRANKS (*Franci*), a people of Germany and Gaul, the founders of the French monarchy.

FRASCATI. See FRESCATI.

FRASILONE (*Fruſino, Fruſinum*), a city of the Hernici, in Latium.

FRASIOLARI (*Oanus*), a river of Sicily, falls into the African Sea.

FRATRICELLI, the name by which the poor people of Lyons are called.

FRAXINETUM, } a city of Luſitania. FRAXINUS, }

FREDDO (*Aſines, Aceſines*), a river of Sicily.

FREGELLA. } See PONTE CORVO. FREGELLÆ. }

FREGENÆ. See MACARESE.

FREISENGEN (*Frizingenſis, Frizingben*), a city of Bavaria, in Germanv.

FREJUS (*Forum Julii, Claſſica, Octavanorum Colonia*), a town of Provence, in France, the birth-place of Agricola.

FRENTANI, the people near Abruzzo.

FRENTO. See FORTORE.

FRESCATI (*Fraſcati, Tuſculum, Tuſclum*), a city of Italy, in the Campagna of Rome, the birth-place of the elder Cato.

FRETUM. See FERRATO.

FRETUM BRITANICUM, } the Bri- FRETUM GALLICUM, } tiſh FRETUM OCEANI, } Channel.

FRETUM COLUMNARUM, } the FRETUM GADITANUM, } Strait FRETUM HERCULEUM, } of Gibraltar.

FRETUM ETRUSCUM. See ETRUSCUM.

FRETUM SICULUM, the Gulf of Meſſina.

FRIBURG, a town of the Briſgau, in Germany, was built A. D. 1108, by Berthold, ſon to Conrad the Firſt, at the foot of a hill, towards Miſnia; where an univerſity was founded in 1460, by Albert, archduke of Auſtria.

FRICENTI } (*Æculanum, Æclanum*), FRICENTO } a city of the Hirpini, in Italy, between Beneventum and Tarentum.

FRIDIA. See LUCCA.

FRIESLAND, EAST. See EMBDEN.

FRIESLAND, WEST (*Friſia*), one of the United Provinces.

FRIGAROLA (*Varianus*), a village between Bologna and Padua.

FRIGIDUS, a river of Tuſcany.

FRISIA. See FRIESLAND, WEST.

FRISIABONIS. See WATERLAND.

FRISIANS, } the people of Weſt FRISII, } Frieſland. FRISONES, }

FRIULI (*Forum Julii, Carnorum*), a city of Italy.

FRIZINGENSIS. } See FREISEN- FRIZINGHEN. } GEN.

FRONTIGNAN } (*Forum Domitii*), a FRONTIGNIAC } city of Languedoc, in France.

FRUSINO. See FRASILONE.

FUCINO. } See CELANO. FUCINUS. }

FUESSEN (*Abodiacum, Abudiacum*), a city of Suabia, in Germany, on the river Lech, near the confines of Bavaria.

FULDA. See VOL.

FULDE, a town of Germany, on the Upper Rhine.

FULFULÆ. a city of Italy.

FULGERIÆ. See FOUGERES.

FULGINATES, a people of Umbria in Italy.

FULGINIA. } See FOLIGNO. FULGINUM. }

FULHAM, a village of Middlesex.
FULIGNO, } a city of Spoletto, in
FULLINUM, } Italy.
FULVII FORUM. See FORUM.
FUNDANUS. } See FONDI.
FUNDI. }
FURGONIA, a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

FURCULÆ CAUDINÆ. See CAUDINÆ.
FURINÆ, a lake in Italy, near to which Caius Gracchus was slain.
FURNES, a town of Flanders.
FURSTENBURG, a district of Suabia, in Germany.
FUTINUS LACUS. See CELANO.

# G.



GAAS, a mountain in Paleſtine, whereon Joſhua was buried.

GABA, a colony ſettled near Mount Carmel.

GABAA. See GIBEA.

GABÆ, a royal palace of the Perſian kings, near the frontiers of Caramania.

GABALA, a city of Syria, between Laodicea and Paltus.

GABALA, a city of Phœnicia, on the confines of Paleſtine.

GABALA, a mountain. See GIBEL.

GABALENE. See GOBALITIS.

GABALES, GABALI, } a people of Aquitain.

GABALICUS PAGUS. } See GE-
GABALITANA CIVITAS. } VAUDAN.

GABAON. See GIBEON.

GABARA, a village in the s of Galilee, near Tiberias.

GABATHON. See GIBETHON.

GABAZA, a diſtrict of Sogdiana.

GABBATHA (*Litbos Tŏrotos*), a tribunal, or ſeat of juſtice, in Jeruſalem.

GABEA. See GIBETHON.

GABELLUS. See SECCHIA.

GABENE, } a diſtrict of Elymaïs, on
GABIENE, } the river Eulæus.

GABII. See CAMPO GABIO.

GABINA VIA. See PRÆNESTINA.

GABRETA } (*Gaubreta Sylva*), a foreſt
GABRITA } in Thuringia.

GABROMAGUS, a city of Noricum.

GABROSENTUM. See GATESHEAD.

GAD, a diſtrict of Paleſtine.

GADANOPYDRES, a people of Caramania, in Perſia.

GADARA (*Gaddi*), a city of the Peræa, in Paleſtine.

GADARENES (*Gergaſenes*, *Geraſenes*), the people of Gadara.

GADARENORUM AGER, the diſtrict ſurrounding Gadara.

GADARIS. See GAZARA.

GADES. }
GADIR. } See CADIZ.
GADIS. }

GADILON, a city of Pontus, between the rivers Halys and Amiſus.

GADITANUM FRETUM, the ſtraits of Gibraltar.

GADROSI. See GEDROSIA.

GAER DAURI. See DORCHESTER.

GÆSATÆ } hireling or dependent
GÆSATES } Gauls, who aſſiſted the Senones when they took poſſeſſion of and plundered Rome under the command of Brennus.

GAETA, a principality in Calabria.

GÆTULI, a people of Libya Interior.

GÆTULIA (*Baniuræ*, *Daræ*), a diſtrict of Libya Interior.

GAGAMELA (*Gaugmela*, *Guagamela*), a city of Aſſyria, where Alexander defeated Darius, A. C. 330.

GAGARA, a city of Albania, on the Caſpian Sea.

GAGLIANO (*Galaria*, *Galeria*), a city of Sicily, in a diſtrict of the ſame name.

GAI. See AI.

GAIA, an iſland near the Syrtis Major.

GAIETA (*Caitæ Portus*, *Caietta*), a city in the territory of Naples.

GAIONATIS (*Gaionatis Fundus*), a fortified city of Africa, on the confines of Mauritania Tingitana.

GALAAD. See GILEAD.

GALAADITIS. See GILEADITIS.

GALABRII, a nation near Thrace.

GALACTOPHAGI, a people of Aſiatic Scythia.

GALACUM. See CALATUM.

GALÆSUS. See GALESUS.

GALAICA. See BRIANTICA.

GALARIA. See GAGLIANO.

GALASA. See GELASA.

GALATA, an iſland on the coaſt of Sicily.

GALATA, a city of Syria.

GALATA, a city of Sicily.

GALATA, a mountain of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

GALATÆ. See CELTÆ.

GALATÆ, a people near Chiangare.

GALATIA. See CHIANGARE.

GALATIA. See FRANCE.

GALDA. See GALLOWAY.

GALEGRA, a tower on the wall of Tycha, one of the divisions of Syracuse.

GALEJON (*Fossa Mariana*), a canal made by Marius, from the east branch of the Rhone to Marseilles.

GALEOTIS. See HYBLA.

GALEPSUS (*Galepsus*), a city of Thrace.

GALESUS, a river of Calabria, flows into the bay of Tarentum.

GALETTA (*Ægimurus, Ægimorus*), an island in the Gulf of Carthage, between Sicily and Sardinia.

GALGAL. See GILGAL.

GALICIA (*Gallicia, Gallacia, Gallecia, Callaica, Callatia, Caliaici, Braccarii, Cantabria*), a province of Spain, which appears to have been peopled by a tribe who emigrated from the Tyrol and the confines of Italy about A. D. 396, and settled here, where they established a kingdom, which continued about one hundred and seventy-six years; when Andeca, their king, was taken prisoner by Leovigildus (the Visigoth), who, having forced Andeca into a monastery, united the kingdom to his own. It was afterwards given by Alphonso the Third, king of Leon, to Ordogno, his second son, in 886, who established himself there as a king; by whose successors it was governed till 1061, when Garzia the king was dethroned by Sanctius king of Castile; and since then it has been accounted a province.

GALILÆUM MARE. See GENNESARETH.

GALILEA, } a province of Palestine,
GALILEE, } now of Asiatic Turkey.

GALIPSUS. See GALEPSUS.

GALL, ST. (*Gallen, St.*), a town of Switzerland, founded A. D. 631 by a British hermit named Gallus, who resorted there to convert or confirm the people of the adjacent country.

GALLACIA. } See GALICIA.
GALLÆCIA. }

GALLAICI, the people of Galicia.

GALLECIA. See GALICIA.

GALLENA ATTREBATUM. See WALLINGFORD.

GALLES. See GALWAY.

GALLESE (*Fescennia, Fescennium*), a city of Italy, near the Tiber.

GALLI (*Celtæ*), the people of Gallia Celtica.

GALLI, castrated priests among the Gauls.

GALLIA. See FRANCE.

GALLIA ANTIQUA, comprehended France, Germany, Holland, and part of Italy.

GALLIA BELGICA, the Netherlands.

GALLIA BRACCATA, Narbonne and Provence.

GALLIA CELTICA, Bretagne and Normandy.

GALLIA CISALPINA, Savoy and Milan.

GALLIA CISPADANA, Genoa and Venice.

GALLIA COMATA, France and the Netherlands.

GALLIA GRÆCA. See CHIANGARE.

GALLIA LUGDUNENSIS, Lyons, Tours, &c.

GALLIA NARBONENSIS, Languedoc, Gascony, Provence, and Dauphiné.

GALLIA TOGATA. See LOMBARDY.

GALLIA TRANSPADANA. See PIEDMONT.

GALLICA FLAVIA, a city of Spain, at the confluence of the Cinga and Sicoris.

GALLICANUS, a mountain in Campania.

GALLICANUS, } a district of
GALLICUS AGER, } Maritime Umbria, between the Rubicon and Æsis, taken by the Romans from the Galli Senones.

GALLICIA. See GALICIA.

GALLICUS SINUS (*Salsas Sinus*), a bay of Gallia Narbonensis.

GALLINARIA. See ISOLA D'ALBENGA.

GALLINARIA PINUS, } a wood
GALLINARIA SYLVA, } near Cumæ, in Italy.

GALLIPOLI } (*Callopolis, Callipolis,*
GALLIPOLIS } *Anxa*), a city of Calabria, in Italy.

GALLIPOLI (*Calliopolis*), a city of European Turkey, on the Sea of Marmora.

GALLIPOLI (*Calliopolis*), the strait that joins the Archipelago to the Propontis.

GALLITÆ, an Alpine people subdued by Augustus.

GALLO-BELGIA. See PICARDY.

GALLO GRÆCIA. } See CHIAN-
GALLO-GREECE. } GARE.

GALLORUM FORUM. See FORUM.

GALLORUM OPPIDUM, a town erected by the Gauls, near Aquileia.

GALLOWAY (*Galda, Epiake, Bri-*

*gantium, Brigantia*), a town in Scotland.

GALLOWAY, MULL OF (*Novantum Chersonesus*), an arm of the Irish Sea, in Scotland.

GALLUS TERIAS, a rivulet in Phrygia.

GALOMBECZ (*Margus, Margum*), a city of Servia.

GALONATIS FUNDUS. See GAIONATES.

GALWAY (*Galles*), a county in Ireland.

GAMADIM, a people of Phœnicia.

GAMALA, a city of Samaria.

GAMALA, a city of Batania, in Palestine.

GAMALA, a city of Galilee.

GAMALITICA, the country adjacent to the lake of Gennesareth.

GAMBIA, a river of Africa, flows into the Atlantic Ocean.

GAND. See GHENT.

GANDARITÆ, a nation of India.

GANGAMA, a place near the Palus Mœotis.

GANGARIDÆ, a people of Bengal, who were so powerful that Alexander thought it most prudent not to attack them.

GANGES, a river of India, the largest in the known world.

GANGETICUS SINUS, the Bay of Bengal.

GANGRA, } a citadel of Paphlagonia.
GANGRE, }

GANNODURUM. } See CONGANODURUM. } STANCE.

GANOS (*Ganus*), a city of Thrace, on the Propontis.

GANT. See GHENT.

GANTHOIS, the people of Ghent.

GANUS. See GANOS.

GAP (*Vapincum, Civitas Vappincensium*), a city of Dauphiné, in France.

GAPHARA, of Syrtica. See GARAPHA.

GAPHARA, a city of Marmorica, near the Catabathmus.

GARÆTICUM, a city of Africa.

GARAGLIANO (*Minternum, Minturnæ, Minturnæ*), a city of Campania, in Italy.

GARAMA (*Vallis Garamantica*), a city of Libya Interior.

GARAMANTES, a people in the interior of Africa, called the Deserts of Zaara.

GARAMAS, a mountain in Asia Minor, the source of the river Phasis.

GARAPHA (*Gaphara*), a maritime town near Tripoli, in Africa.

GARAPHI, mountains in Mauritania Cæsariensis.

GARAS, a mountain in Mauritania Cæsariensis, to the E of the Hesperides.

GARATÆ, a people of Arcadia.

GARATAS, } a river of Arcadia.
GARATES, }

GARBA. See GERBI.

GARD, an aqueduct built by the Romans, to convey water from Languedoc to Nismes.

GARDA (*Benacus*), a town seated on a lake bearing the same name, near Verona, in Italy.

GARGANO } a lofty mountain in
GARGANUS } the Capitanata of Naples.

GARGAPHIA } (*Garaphius*), a foun-
GARGAPHIE } tain of Bœotia, near Platea.

GARGARA, a city of Mysia.

GARGARA, a city of Troas, near Mount Ida, situate in a very fertile country.

GARGETTUS, a hamlet of Attica, the birth-place of Epicurus.

GARIANONUM. See YARMOUTH.

GARIENIS OSTIUM, Yarmouth-Roads.

GARIENUS. See YARE.

GARIGLIANO (*Liris*), a river of Italy, falls into the Tuscan Sea.

GARISCUS, a city of Orbelia, in Macedonia.

GARITES, a people of Aquitain, in France.

GARIZIM (*Gerizim, Grisim*), a mountain in Samaria.

GARIZIM, a city of Samaria.

GARNA. See RHODIA.

GARNACE, a city of Armenia Minor.

GARONNE (*Garumna*), a river of France, falls into the Bay of Biscay.

GARRIANNONUM. See CASTOR.

GARSABORA, } a small town of Cap-
GARSAVORA, } padocia.

GARSAURIA, } a western district of
GARSAURITIS, } Cappadocia, on the confines of Phrygia.

GARUMNA. See GARONNE.

GASCOIGNE, } a province of France.
GASCONY, }

GASER. See GAZARA.

GASORUS (*Gazorus*), a city of Macedonia.

GATAMANTES, a people near Bornou, in Africa.

GATAPOLI (*Andriaca*), a city of Thrace, on the Euxine Sea.

GATESHEAD (*Gabrosentum*), a town near Newcastle, in Northumberland.

GATH (*Geth*, *Gitta*), a city of Paleſtine, the birth-place of Goliah.

GATH HEPHER, a city belonging to the tribe of Zabulon; the birth and burial place of Jonah.

GATH RIMMON (*Geth Remmon*), a city aſſigned to the Levites.

GATHEÆ, a city of Arcadia.

GATHEATAS, a river of Arcadia.

GAVALDANUS PAGUS. See GEVAUDAN.

GAUBRETA. See GABRETA.

GAUDOS, a ſmall iſland on the S E of Candia.

GAUGAMELA. See GAGAMELA.

GAUL. See FRANCE.

GAULANITIS. See GAULONITIS.

GAULEON. } See GOZO.
GAULES. }

GAULON (*Golan*), a city of the Levites.

GAULONITIS (*Gaulanitis*), a region of Paleſtine, in Aſia, divided into Superior and Inferior.

GAULOS. } See GOZO.
GAULUS }

GAULS, a people of France.

GAUNT. See GHENT.

GAURANI. } See BARBARO.
GAURUS. }

GAURUS, a mountain in Egypt, near the Arabian Gulf.

GAURUS, an iſland near Carthage.

GAUSANITIS, a diſtrict of Meſopotamia, between the rivers Chaboras and Saccoras.

GAZA (*Pbraata*, *Praaſpa*, *Minoa*), a city of Idumea, in Paleſtine, where Cambyſes depoſited his riches when he went into Egypt.

GAZA, a royal city of Media, between Artaxata and Ecbatana.

GAZA, a city of Sogdiana.

GAZA, NEW. See MAJUMA.

GAZACA, the metropolis of Media.

GAZACOTIS, } a city of Media.
GAZACUM, }

GAZARA. }
GAZER. } See GEZER.
GAZERA. }

GAZORUS. See GASORUS.

GEBAL. See EBAL.

GEBALENE. See GOBALITIS.

GEBENNA, a town among the mountains of Cevennes.

GEBENNICI MONTES. See CEVENNES.

GEDOR. See GEDUR.

GEDROSIA (*Gadroſi*, *Cedroſia*), a province of Perſia.

GEDRUS } (*Gedor*, *Cedron*), a city of
GEDUR } the Delta, between Dioſpolis and Eleutheropolis.

GEENNON. See BEN HINNOM.

GEGUBIA. See SEGOVIA.

GELA (*Lindii*), a city of Sicily, built by colonies from the iſles of Rhodes and Crete, about A. M. 3235.

GELAS, }
GELASA, } a river of Sicily.

GELBIS. See KYLE.

GELBOE } (*Gilboa*), mountains in
GELBUE } Samaria.

GELBUS, a town on the mountains of Gelboe.

GELDA, a maritime town of Aſia Minor, on the Caſpian Sea.

GELDUB, } a town of Germany, on
GELDUBA, } the Rhine, near Cologne.

GELEATIS. See AUGUSTA.

GELERIS. See GUELDRES.

GELIANS, a people of Media.

GELOI, the inhabitants of Gela.

GELOI CAMPI, fruitful plains of great extent on the banks of the river Gelas.

GELONES, }
GELONI, } a people of Scythia.

GELOS, a maritime town of Caria.

GEMBLACUM } (*Geminiacum*), a town
GEMBLOURS } in the S of Brabant, on the river Orne.

GEMELLA } (*Auguſta Gemella*,
GEMELLENSES } *Tucci*, *Tuci*), a city of Bætica, in Spain.

GEMINÆ, an iſland near Venice.

GEMINIACUM. See GEMBLOURS.

GEMONIÆ SCALÆ, the depoſitory for the dead bodies of criminals at Rome, after they had been dragged through the city.

GEMUND (*Laciacum*), a city of Upper Auſtria, on the lake Traunzee.

GENABUM. } See ORLEANS.
GENABUS. }

GENADIUM. See CHONAD.

GENAUNI, a people inhabiting the Rhætian Alps.

GENDINAR (*Cinyrea*), a city of Cyprus.

GENENA, a city of the Allobroges, in Savoy.

GENESAR. } See GENNESA-
GENESARETH. } RETH.

GENETÆ, a people of Pontus, in Aſia.

GENETÆUM PROMONTORIUM, a promontory of Pontus, on the Euxine Sea.

GENEVA, a city on the confines of France and Switzerland.

GENEVA, LAKE OF (*Lemanus Lacus*, *Loſanne Lacus*, *Lauſonius Lacus*), a lake in Switzerland.

GENICHICAR. See NEOCASTRUM.

GENNABUM. See ORLEANS.

GENNESARETH } (*Chenereth, Cine-*
GENNEZARETH } *reth, Chinnereth, Gennesar, Genesareth, Galilæum Mare, Tiberiadis Mare*), a district of Galilee, wherein was the sea of Tiberias, or the lake of Gennesareth, otherwise the sea of Galilee, whose waters are sweet, and produce abundance of fish.

GENOA (*Genua*), a city of Gallia Cispadana, in Italy, seated on a gulf of the same name: it appears to have been founded about A. M. 2420, and from its superb buildings obtained the name of Genoa the Proud. This city has experienced the mutability of fortune in a great degree; it being destroyed by Hannibal, repaired by the Romans, ruined by Rotharius, king of the Lombards, A. D. 600, and afterwards rebuilt by Charlemagne.

The citizens, being frequently at variance with the Venetians, were ultimately dispossessed by them of the territories and islands under their subjection.

GENONIA. See ŒNUNIA.

GENOSA (*Gemusa*), a city on the confines of the Basilicata of Naples.

GENSUI } (*Melas, Chalib, Co-*
GENSUINUS } *bacque*), a river of Natolia, in Asia, flows into the Euphrates.

GENTILIACUM, a city of France.

GENTISCI, a people of Gaul.

GENUA. See GENOA.

GENUA URBANORUM. See OSSUNA.

GENUSA. See GENOSA.

GENUSIUM, a city of Apulia.

GENUSUS, a river of Macedonia, flows into the Adriatic Sea, between Apollonia and Dyrrhachium.

GEOMORI, the nobility of Samos.

GEORGI, a people of European Sarmatia.

GEORGIA (*Iberia*), a province of Asia.

GEORGIO (*Lydda*), a city of Samaria, near Joppa.

GEPHYRA, a city of Seleucis, in Syria, to the NE of Antioch.

GEPHYRÆI, a people of Phœnicia, who passed with Cadmus into Bœotia, and from thence to Attica.

GEPIDÆ, }
GEPIDES, } a Gothic nation settled
GEPIDI, } in Dacia.

GEPIDIA, a city of the Goths, in Dacia.

GERACE. See GIERACE.

GERÆSTUM, a promontory on the S side of Eubœa, opposite Attica.

GERAME. See CORINTH.

GERANEA, } a mountain between
GERANIA, } Megara and Corinth.

GERANEA, } a mountain of Thrace.
GERANIA, }

GERANIA } (*Gerenia*), a city on
GERANIUM } the confines of Laconia and Messenia, where Nestor is said by some to have been educated, and by others to have lived in exile.

GERANTHRÆ (*Geronthræ*), a city of Laconia.

GERANTHRAS, a city of Lacedæmon, destroyed about A. M. 3097.

GERANTHUS. See GERANTHRÆ.

GERAR, } the southern boundary of
GERARA, } Canaan, near Beersheba.

GERARITICA, a district of Palestine.

GERASA. See ESSA.

GERASA, a city of Arabia Petræa.

GERASA, a city on the E side of the Palus Mœotis.

GERASA, a city of Perea, on the E side of the sea of Tiberias.

GERASA (*Gilead, Galaad, Galaaditis, Galadena*), a district on the other side of Jordan.

GERASUM, a city of Asiatic Bosphorus.

GERBI (*Lotophagis, Garba, Meninx, Zarbi*), an island in the Mediterranean, on the coast of Africa.

GERENIA. See GERANIA.

GERESTICUS, a harbour of Teios, in Ionia.

GERESTO, }
GERESTUS, } a city of Negropont.

GERGASENES. See GADARENES.

GERGENTI (*Agrigentum, Acragas, Agragas*), a city of Sicily, near the river Acraganthum, built by a colony from Rhodes A. C. 588. In this city Phalaris the tyrant caused Perillus to make a brazen bull, for the purpose of torturing men, and tried the force of it on the person who made it.

The salt of this place is said to be hardened by water, and dissolved by fire. The adjacent country produced wine and oil in such abundance, that the inhabitants supplied the Carthaginians with those articles.

GERGESA, a city on the other side of Jordan.

GERGETHA, a city of Lampsacus, in Mysia.

GERGETHIUM, a vineyard in the territory of Lampsacus.

GERGITHOS, a city of Troas.

GERGITHUM, a city near Cumæ, in Æolia.

GERGOBIA, }
GERGOVE, } a city near Clermont,
GERGOVIA, } in France.

GERGOBIA. } See MOULINS.
GERGOVIA. }

GERION. } See CIRIGNOLA.
GERIONIUM. }

GERIZIM. See GARIZIM.

GERMA (*Hiera Germa*), a city of Myſia, on the Propontis, near Cyzicus.

GERMA, a city of Lydia, near Thyatira.

GERMA (*Colonia*), a city of Galatia.

GERMANES, a ſect of Indian philoſophers, who led auſtere lives.

GERMANIA. See GERMANY.

GERMANICIA, a maritime town of Comagene, in Syria.

GERMANICOPOLIS (*Booſcæte*), a city of Aſia, on the Helleſpont.

GERMANICOPOLIS (*Germanopolis*), a city of Paphlagonia.

GERMANICUM MARE, } the
GERMANICUS OCEANUS, } German Ocean.

GERMANICUM, } a city of Bavaria,
GERMANICUS, } near the confluence of the Iller with the Danube.

GERMANII, a people of Perſia.

GERMANOPOLIS. See GERMANICOPOLIS.

GERMANY (*Germania, Tranſrhenana, Tranſdanubiana*), an extenſive empire in Europe, appears to have been inhabited about 130 years after the Flood, by a people who were called Tuiſcones, from Tuiſco, their leader: in proceſs of time thoſe who inhabited the parts next the ocean, which are now denominated Frieſland, Denmark, Alſace, Diethmarſia, Weſtphalia, and Saxony, were called Ingevones: thoſe who had fixed their reſidence in Gueldres, France, Holland, Brunſwick, and Cologne, were known by the name of Iſthevones: thoſe who had taken up their abode in Thuringia, Miſnia, Bohemia, Luſatia, Sileſia, Moravia, and part of Poland, were called Hermiones, or Hermanduri; among whom it was ordained that the women and children ſhould attend the wars, for the purpoſe of providing the ſoldiers with victuals, to ſuck and heal their wounds, and during the time of action to animate the men by their outcries, they being conſidered entirely under their protection: theſe people were part of them trained to war, and the remainder to the plough, both of whom were forbid indulging themſelves to exceſs in any thing.

About A.M. 2187, Oſyris, king of Egypt, came into Germany, and inſtructed the people how to cultivate the land in a better manner than they had been accuſtomed to, and from the produce of it to make ale.

About 2279, Suevus, of whom the people were called Sueves, came and ſettled here. They, in proceſs of time, divided themſelves into four tribes, viz. Lombards, Marcomanni, Sennones, and Alemanni, or Almains: the Vandals over-ran the country about 2326, and the Teutonics diſpoſſeſſed them about 2367: in 2394, Alemannus was governor of the country, who brought with him a lion in chains, which is the arms of Bavaria: from him are deſcended the Huns, the Swiſs, and the Bohemians, the latter of whom ſettled on the borders of the Hercynian foreſt about 2458, and built the city of Prague.

Liburnia, now known by the names of Carinthia and Carniola, upon the Adriatic Gulf, appears to have been firſt peopled from thence: as the country became populous they extended themſelves to the river Albis, and cultivated that part which is now termed Bohemia and Moravia; afterwards they proceeded to Heſſe, and in proceſs of time to Alſace and Lorraine: in the time of Aurelian a colony removed to the Rhætian Alps, who ſoon after took poſſeſſion of Wirtemburg, and eſtabliſhed themſelves in the Tyrol, and on the confines of Italy: from thence a colony emigrated and took up their abode in Galicia, where they eſtabliſhed a kingdom, which continued for the ſpace of 176 years, when they were expelled by the Viſigoths.

The Franconians eſtabliſhed themſelves in Germany about 2790, and continued there till they were driven out by the Gauls and Illyrians in 2831.

The Getæ (*Goths*) inhabited the country on the banks of the Iſther in 3858: but being diſſatisfied with their ſituation they divided themſelves into three parties: one of which paſſed the Alps, and ſettled in Switzerland; another removed into Scotland, where they were called Picts; and the other took poſſeſſion of Poland and the adjacent country

About A.D. 183, a colony of the Goths ſeated themſelves in Weſtphalia, and were become ſo formidable in 236 that the Romans were afraid of them: in 256 they entered Aſia, and, having over-run Macedon, proceeded to Epheſus, where they burnt the temple of Diana: the next year they went into Bithynia, where having deſtroyed Chalcedon, Nice, and Ilium, they returned laden with ſpoils: in 261, they were defeated in Thrace and Mœſia; but they returned in 263, and, having invaded Thrace and

Macedonia, beſieged Theſſalonica: in 278 they were expelled Thrace; and in 288 Diocleſian erected forts to prevent their future incurſions.

The Quingentiani being troubleſome to the Romans, they invited the Goths to aſſiſt in ſuppreſſing them; which they accompliſhed, but were afterwards ſlighted by the Romans.

In 327 they invaded the empire, without ſucceſs: in 332 they invaded Thrace and Mœſia; where being defeated, they planted themſelves beyond the Danube, and agreed to aſſiſt Conſtantine with 40,000 men: the troops being trained for that purpoſe, and unemployed, expelled their leaders, and took poſſeſſion of Pannonia.

In 373 the Goths fell into civil diſſenſions, which continued ſeveral years. In 400 they over-ran Pannonia and Dalmatia without oppoſition: the next year they entered Italy, from whence they were expelled the year following, and returned through Pannonia into Epirus. In 410 they obtained poſſeſſion of Rome, in which city they made captive of Placidia, ſiſter to the emperor; but on their return to Africa by ſea, a tempeſt aroſe, and all their ſpoils were loſt.

In 412 they made an irruption into France and Spain, and, having waged war with the Vandals, eſtabliſhed the kingdom of the Viſigoths at Thouloufe, and took the city of Valentia, in Gaul. In 414, they, in conjunction with Attilla king of the Huns, attacked the emperor Conſtantius, who forced them into Spain; after which, a peace being concluded, the emperor allotted Aquitain to be the reſidence of the Goths. In 425 they invaded the empire, and, being expelled from thence, took poſſeſſion of the country that the Vandals had forſaken when they went into Africa.

GERMERSHEIM (*Julius Vicus*), a town of Germany, on the Rhine.

GERMIAN, a province of Phrygia Major.

GERONIUM. See GERANIUM.

GERONTEUM, a mountain in Arcadia.

GERONTHRÆ. See GERANTHRÆ.

GERONTIA, a ſmall iſland on the coaſt of Theſſaly.

GERRA (*Gerrum*), a city of Lower Egypt, on the Mediterranean.

GERRÆI, } a people of Scythia, who
GERRHÆ, } inhabit about the ſprings of the Boryſthenes.

GERRHUS (*Gerus*), a river of Scythia, falls into the Euxine.

GERRHUS, a river of Albania, flows into the Caſpian Sea.

GERRUM. See GERRA.

GERRY (*Acerris*), a city of Catalonia, in Spain.

GERTRUYDENBURG, a city of Brabant.

GERU (*Ogyris*), an iſland in the Perſian Gulf.

GERULATA. See KERLBURG.

GERUNDA. See GIRONA.

GERUNIUM. See CIRIGNOLA.

GERUS. See GERRHUS.

GERYONIS ORACULUM, a place near Padua.

GESEM. See GOSHEN.

GESER. See GEZER.

GESHUR (*Geſſur, Geſſuria*), a diſtrict of Paleſtine.

GESSATÆ, a people of Lombardy.

GESSEN. See GOSHEN.

GESSORIACUM. See BOULOGNE.

GESSORIENSES, a people of Spain, near the Pyrenees.

GESSUR. See GESHUR.

GESSURITÆ, a people to the s of Judah.

GESSUS (*Geſus*), a river of Ionia, flows into the Egean Sea.

GETÆ, } Goths, near Mount Hæ-
GETES, } mus.

GETÆ, a people of European Scythia.

GETH. See GATH.

GETHONE, an iſland in the Archipelago.

GETHSEMANE, a ſmall diſtrict of Paleſtine.

GETULIA (*Libya Interior*), a province of Africa.

GEVAUDAN (*Gabalicus Pagus, Gabalitana Civitas, Gavaldanus Pagus*), a diſtrict of Languedoc, in France.

GEZAR } (*Gazara, Gazer, Gazera,*
GEZARA } *Gaſer, Geſer*), a city of
GEZER } Paleſtine, between Debir and Beerſheba.

GHEME (*Agamium*), a city of Novaria, near the river Seſſia.

GHENT (*Gand, Gaunt*), a city of Flanders. The emperor Charles V. (alluding to this place) told the French king Francis I. that he poſſeſſed a glove large enough to hold the city of Paris.

GIANUTI (*Artemiſia, Artemita, Dianium*), an iſland of Italy, in the Tuſcan Sea.

GIBBETHON, a city of Paleſtine.

GIBEA } (*Gaboa, Gaba*), a city of
GIBEAH } Paleſtine, near Jeruſalem.

GIBEL (*Gabala, Ætna*), a mountain in Sicily, remarkable for its volcano, which, at intervals, has thrown out fire for upwards of three thousand years. It is calculated that the summit of this mountain is eight miles above the level of the sea, and that its base is sixty miles in circumference. When an eruption takes place, fire and snow are usually seen at the same time; yet the sides and base of the mountain are very productive.

GIBEL EPHRA (*Ephraim*), a district of Palestine.

GIBELETO (*Byblus*), a city on the Isle Prosopitis, in Phœnicia, where are several remains of antiquity.

GIBELINES, a people.

GIBEON (*Gabaon*), a city of Palestine.

GIBETHON (*Gabathon*), a city of the Philistines.

GIBETHON (*Gabatha, Gabea*), a city belonging to the tribe of Benjamin.

GIBRALTAR (*Calpe, Judabeda*), a town of Andalusia, in Spain, seated on a mountain bearing the same name, opposite to Abyla, on the coast of Africa, which places were termed the Pillars of Hercules.

GIERACE, GIERACI, GIERAZZO (*Gerace, Locri, Epizephyrii*), a city of Lower Calabria, built about A. M. 3267, and was for some time the most potent city of Great Greece. Report says the rainbow is seen here every day, and that the air is so mild and salubrious, the inhabitants are not in any danger of pestilence. The temple of Proserpine, in this city, was destroyed by Pyrrhus and others, for the riches it contained. It has produced several eminent men; among others, Timæus, and Zaleucus the lawgiver, who having made a law against adultery, and his son having transgressed against it, in order to preserve the law, Zaleucus had one of his own eyes put out, to save that of his son, which he had forfeited.

GIESSEN, a town of Germany, in the landgravate of Hesse, where an university was founded A. D. 1607, which was united to Marpurg in 1626.

GIEULAP (*Aboras, Aborras, Abboras, Aburas*), a river of Mesopotamia, flows into the Euphrates.

GIGÆUS LACUS, a lake near Sardes, in Lydia.

GIGANTIS. See TZACONIA.

GIGARTA, GIGARTOS, GIGARTUM, a city of Phœnicia, near Botrys.

GIGER (*Igilgili*), a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

GIGIUS, a mountain in the Regio Syrtica, between the rivers Cinyphus and Triton.

GIGLIO (*Igilium*), an island on the coast of Italy.

GIHON, the eastern branch of the river Euphrates.

GIHON. See SILOA.

GIHUM (*Oxus*), the largest river in Upper Asia, disembogues into the Caspian Sea.

GILBOA. See GELBOE.

GILDA (*Silda*), an inland town of Mauritania Tingitana, to the NW of Volubilis.

GILEAD. See GERASA.

GILES, ST. (*Anatilia*), a town of Gallia Narbonensis, between Arles and Nismes.

GILGAL (*Galgal*), a plain near Jericho.

GILON, a city belonging to the tribe of Judah.

GINÆA, a village in the plain of Samaria.

GINDANES, a people of Libya.

GINDARUS, a citadel of Cyrrhestica, in Syria.

GINDES, a river of Albania, flows into the Cyrus.

GINDES, a river of Mesopotamia.

GINGUNUM, a mountain in Umbria.

GINOPOLI (*Cimolis, Cimolus, Echinusa, Echinussa, Ionopolis, Argentiere*), one of the Cyclade isles in the Archipelago.

GINOSA (*Gnossus, Cnossus, Cnosus, Cæratos*), a city of Crete, appears to have been founded A. M. 2402, and was noted on account of a sepulchre erected for Jupiter, the famous labyrinth, and the palace of Minos.

GIOIA (*Metaurum*), a city of Calabria Ultra.

GIOVE. See IDA, MOUNT.

GIPPESWICH. See IPSWICH.

GIR, a river of Libya Interior, falls into the Niger.

GIRA, the metropolis of Libya Interior, on the s side of the Gir.

GIRBA. GIRBI. See GERBI.

GIRCONA (*Myrina, Myrrhina, Stalimene, Lemno*), the chief city on the island of Stalimene, in the Archipelago.

GIRGIRIS, a mountain in Libya Interior.

GIRMASTI (*Caycus*), a river of Myſia.

GIROLA, LA (*Accera, Acceræ*), a city of Italy, near Cremona.

GIRONA } (*Gerunda*), a city of Ca-
GIRONNA } talonia, in Spain.

GIRU, a city of Hyrcania, in Perſia.

GISCALA, } a city of Galilee, in
GISCHALA, } Aſia.

GITANÆ, a city of Theſprotia, in Epirus.

GITTA. See GATH.

GIULA, a city of Hungary.

GLAGOVIA, a province of Sileſia.

GLAGOVIA, a city of Poland.

GLAMORGANSHIRE, a county in South Wales.

GLANIS. See CHIANA.

GLANIS, a river of Iberia.

GLANISH (See NICOPOLIS), in Armenia.

GLANNIBANTA. }
GLANNOBANTA. } See BAINBRIG.
GLANOVENTA. }

GLANUM. See REMY, ST.

GLASGOW, a city of Lanerk, in Scotland, where an univerſity was founded A. D. 1455.

GLASTONBURY, a town of Somerſetſhire, where was an abbey, ſaid to have been founded by Joſeph of Arimathea, which was demoliſhed A. D. 955: near the ruins is a hawthorn tree that bloſſoms about Chriſtmas.

GLAUCUM PROMONTORIUM, a promontory on the eaſt ſide of Marmorica.

GLAUCUS, a river of Colchis, flows into the Euxine.

GLAUCUS, a bay of Caria, where are commodious harbours.

GLAUCUS, a bay and river of Libya.

GLAUCUS, a river of Peloponneſus.

GLEAUCESTER. See GLOCESTER.

GLESSARIA. See AUSTRANIA.

GLEVUM. } See GLOCES-
GLEWANCESTER. } TER.

GLISSA, } a city of Bœotia.
GLISSAS, }

GLOCESTER } (*Gleauceſter, Gle-*
GLOSTER } *vum, Glewanceſ-*
GLOUCESTER } *ter, Caerglow, Clevum*), a city in a county of the ſame name in England; where an abbey was founded A. D. 701; and the cathedral was erected in 1059.

GLOTA. See CLYDE.

GLOTÆ ÆSTUARIUM. See LOMOND, LOCH.

GLYCYNERO (*Athyras, Atyras*), a river of Thrace, falls into the Propontis.

GLYMPES, a town on the confines of Laconia and Argos.

GNATIA. See ANASSO.

GNERINGEN (*Grinario*), a city of Suabia.

GNES. } See IGNETES.
GNETES. }

GNESNA, a city of Poland, founded A. D. 551, by Lechus, who found the neſt of an eagle there, and named the city from that circumſtance: he alſo fixed on that bird for the enſign of the Poles. In this city Boleſlaus was choſen the firſt king of Poland, and received his crown from Otho the Third, A. D. 1001.

GNIDUS, a city and promontory of Doris, in Caria; the birth-place of Eudoxus. See CNIDUS.

GNOSON. } See GINOSA.
GNOSSUS. }

GOBÆUM. See MAHE, ST.

GOBÆLITIS (*Gabalene, Gebalene*), a mountainous diſtrict of Arabia Petræa, occupied by the Amalekites.

GOBANNIUM. See ABERGAVENNY.

GODMANCHESTER (*Duroliponte, Duroſiponte*), a town in the county of Huntingdon, which received its name from a caſtle erected there by Gormo, A. D. 884.

GODMUNDHAM (*Delgovitia*), a village in Yorkſhire.

GŒSATÆ, a people of Gaul, who, upon any emergency, were ready to aſſiſt any power that would pay them.

GOGARENE, a fruitful diſtrict of Armenia, near the Cyrus.

GOLAN. See GAULON.

GOLFO DELLA SUDA (*Amphimales Sinus*), a bay on the north ſide of Candia.

GOLFO DI NAPOLI, the bay of Naples.

GOLGI, } a city of Cyprus, ſacred
GOLGIA, } to Venus.

GOLGOTHA. See CALVARY.

GOLO (*Tavola*), the largeſt river in the iſland of Corſica.

GOMARA, a city of Aſſyria, near Arbela.

GOMBROON (*Bender, Abaſſe*), a city of Paris, in Perſia.

GOMERIANS, a people of Gaul.

GOMORRAH, a city in the vale of Siddim, in Judea.

GOMPHI, } a city of Eſtiæotis, in
GONFI, } Theſſaly.

GONIMI, an iſland in the ſea of Marmora.

GONNI } (*Gonus*), a city
GONNUS } of Perrhæbia,
GONOCONDYLOS } in the Pelasgiotis of Theſſaly, at the foot of Mount Olympus.

GONOESSA, a city of Troas.

GONTIANA, an inland town of Mauritania Tingitana, towards Atlas Minor.

GONUS. See GONNI.

GONUSSA, a city of Sicyon.

GOPHNA (*Gufna, Gupbna, Ophni*), a city of Judea.

GORANTE (*Andriace, Andriaca*), a city of Lycia.

GORANTE (*Anticragus*), a mountain in Lycia, oppoſite Mount Cragus.

GORCUM (*Goricum, Gorichom*), a town of Holland, erected by the earl of Arkel, A. D. 1223.

GORDENE. See GORDYENE.

GORDI. See GORDUS.

GORDIÆI. See ARARAT.

GORDIAN. } See JULIOPO-
GORDII COME. } LIS.
GORDIUM. }

GORDIUTICHOS, a city of Phrygia, on the confines of Piſidia, towards Pamphylia.

GORDUCOME. See JULIOPOLIS.

GORDUENE. See GORDYENE.

GORDUNI, a people of Gallia Belgica.

GORDUS (*Gordi*), a city of Lydia.

GORDYÆA } (*Gordene, Gorduene,*
GORDYENE } *Corduene*), a province of Armenia Major.

GORDYNESIA, a diſtrict of Armenia Major.

GORDYNIA. See GORTYNIA.

GORGADES. See VERD, CAPE DE.

GORGIAN (*Hyrcania, Tabariſtan*), a province of Aſſyria.

GORGON } (*Urgo, Orgon*), an iſland
GORGONA } in the gulf of Piſa, in Italy.

GORGONUM INSULÆ. See VERD, CAPE DE.

GORGONZALA (*Argentia*), a city of the Inſubres, near Milan.

GORGUS, a river of Aſſyria, flows into the Tigris.

GORICHOM. } See GORCUM.
GORICUM. }

GORIDAN (*Perguſa*), a lake of Sicily.

GORITIA (*Coritz, Norcia*), a fortreſs in Carniola.

GORIZA (*Mantinæa, Mantigna, Antigonia*), a city of Arcadia, where the Spartans defeated the Athenians A. C. 416.

GORTHONES, a people deſcended from the Goths.

GORTUÆ, a people of Eubœa, who aſſiſted the Medes at the battle of Arbela.

GORTYN } (*Cartemnides, Cremonia,*
GORTYNA } *Gortys*), a city of
GORTYNIA } Candia.

GORTYNA, } a city of Arcadia, in
GORTYNIA, } the Morea.

GORTYNIA (*Gordynia*), a city of Emathia, in Macedonia.

GORTYS. See GORTYNA.

GORYA, a city of India.

GORYÆA, a diſtrict of India.

GOSEN } (*Goſon, Rameſes*), a di-
GOSHEN } ſtrict of Paleſtine, in Lower Egypt.

GOSLARIA, a city of Saxony, where are mines of gold and ſilver.

GOSON. See GOSHEN.

GOTHA, a town of Thuringia, in Germany, founded A. D. 923.

GOTHARD, ST. (*Adula*), a mountain in the Rhætian Alps, from whence the rivers Rhine, Rhone, Teſin, Aar, and Ruſs, derive their ſource.

GOTHLAND. See JUTLAND.

GOTHI } (*Gothones, Gothini, Getæ,*
GOTTHI } *Gepidæ, Gutones, Gu-*
GOTHS } *tones, Gythones*), a people of Scandinavia.

GOUDA (*Turgou*), a town of Holland, upon the river Yſſell, was founded A. D. 1272.

GOUDE, a town in Flanders.

GOZI (*Thera*), an iſland near Crete.

GOZO (*Gaules, Gaulos, Gaulus, Gaulcon*), an iſland in the Mediterranean, near Malta.

GRACCHURIS. } See AGREDA.
GRACCURIS. }

GRADA. } See AQUILEIA.
GRADO. }

GRÆA. See TANAGRA.

GRÆA. } See OROPUS.
GRÆCA. }

GRÆÆ ALPES. See BERNARD, MOUNT.

GRÆCA VIA (*Herculea*), a road in Campania, near the Lucrine Lake.

GRÆCI, the people of Greece.

GRÆCIA. See GREECE.

GRÆCIA MAGNA. See CALABRIA and BASILICATE.

GRÆCIA PROPRIA. See LIVADIA.

GRÆIÆ ALPES. See BERNARD, MOUNT.

GRAMBUSIA (*Crambuſa*), an iſland on the coaſt of Cilicia.

GRAMPIAN } (*Graſsbenn*), a range
GRAMPIUS } of mountains that extend through Scotland, where Agricola ſlew ten thouſand of the Caledonians.

GRAN (*Acincum, Acinum, Aquincum, Stragonium*), a city of Lower Hungary.

GRAN (*Granna*), a river of Lower Hungary.

GRANADA } (*Iliſpula Magna, Laus*),
GRANADO } a city of Spain, in a
GRANATA } province of the ſame name, founded by the Moors about A. M. 2245; and although they were expelled the country A. D. 1492, the palace of their kings is ſtill remaining; the delightful orchards, which abound with fountains and pomegranates and other fruits, make this ſituation very agreeable, and give a refreſhing coolneſs to the atmoſphere, which without them would, during the heat of ſummer, be almoſt inſupportable. The univerſity was founded A. D. 1518.

GRANEA (*Echedorus*), a river of Theſſalonica, in Macedonia.

GRANES } (*Granicus*), a river
GRANIC } of Natolia, in Aſia;
GRANICO } flows into the ſea of
GRANICUS } Marmora. On the banks of this river Alexander defeated Darius A. C. 334, when upwards of 100,000 Perſians were ſlain; alſo Lucullus defeated the army of Mithridates, after raiſing the ſiege of Cyzicus.

GRANICUM, a city of Phrygia, where Alexander defeated the Perſians.

GRANIS, a river of Perſia.

GRANTHAM, a town in Lincolnſhire; appears to have been founded A. C. 270.

GRANUA. See GRAN.

GRATIANOPOLIS. See GRENOBLE.

GRAVELING, } a town of Flan-
GRAVELINES, } ders, founded by
GRAVELINS, } Thierry, A. D. 1160.

GRAVESAND, a city of Holland, formerly the reſidence of the court.

GRAVIACI. See GURCK.

GRAVII (*Grovii*), a people of Spain.

GRAVISCA, } a maritime city in
GRAVISCÆ, } Tuſcany.
GRAVISCIUM, }

GREBEGIN (*Ithome*), a fortreſs in the Morea.

GRECIANS (*Achæi, Achivi*), the people of Greece.

GREECE (*Græcia*), a country in Europe, which comprehended the cities of Sicyon, Argos, Attica, Bœotia, Arcadia, Theſſaly, Corinth, Sparta, and ſeveral others of leſs note.

GREECE, GREAT (*Græcia Magna*). See CALABRIA and BASILICATE.

GREECE, PROPER (*Græcia Propria*). See LIVADIA.

GREENLAND (*Groënland, Spitzbergen*), a country ſituate in the Hyperborean Sea, which was diſcovered A. D. 1380, by Nicholas Zeno, a Venetian; and although the climate is exceſſively cold, there is a ſpring at the foot of a mountain, the water of which is ſufficiently hot to cook an egg properly.

GRENICUS. See GRANICUS.

GRENOBLE (*Accuſiorum Colonia*), a city of Dauphiné, in France.

GRESTONIA. See CRESTONIA.

GRETONEL ET RIO (*Aleſtes*), a rivulet of Spain, flows into the Avus.

GREUTHONGI, a people of Scythia.

GRIEGO (*Pedalium, Idalium*), a promontory on the eaſt ſide of Cyprus.

GRINARIO. See GNERINGEN.

GRINNES, a people among the Batavians.

GRINNES, a town of the Batavi, near Utrecht.

GRIPSWALD (*Gryphſwald*), a town of Pomerania, founded A. D. 1233: the univerſity was begun in 1456, but not finiſhed till 1547.

GRISANO (*Clemenæ*), a city of Theſſaly.

GRISIM. See GARIZIM.

GRISO (*Colone, Griſſo, Griſum*), a city of Meſſenia, in the Morea.

GRISONS, THE COUNTRY OF (*Rhætia, Rhetia, Frentin*), is ſeated part in Germany, and part in Italy: it was peopled by Rhætus A. C. 185, who left Tuſcany to avoid the oppreſſion of the Gauls, and planted a colony between the Tyrol and Helvetia, to which he gave the name of Rhætia.

GRISONS (*Rhetii, Cotuantii*), the people of the Griſons, or Rhetian Alps.

GRISSO. } See GRISO.
GRISUM. }

GRIUS. See LATMUS.

GROENLAND. See GREENLAND.

GRONIA, a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

GRONING, } the metropolis of
GRONINGEN, } Frieſland, was founded A. C. 377 by Gruno, brother to Antenor, king of Sicambria, who,

disagreeing with his brother, came and fixed his residence here.

This city was taken from the duke of Saxony, by the earl of Embden, in the time of Charles the Fifth, and restored to the family by the duke of Gueldres in 1514, which caused frequent and bloody wars. The university was founded in 1614.

GROSSETO (*Vetulonium*), a city of Italy.

GROTTA DI NAPOLI (*Crypta Neapolitana*), a subterraneous passage under Mount Pausilypus, between Puteoli and Naples.

GROVII. See GRAVII.

GROYNE. See CORUNNA.

GRUDII, a people of Gallia Belgica.

GRUMENTUM. See AGROMENTO.

GRUNIUM, a citadel of Phrygia.

GRUTHUNGI, GRUTINGI, a people of Scythia.

GRYNEUM, GRYNIA, GRYNIUM, a city of Æolia, in Asia Minor, where were a temple and an oracle of Apollo, in a sacred grove, from whence he was styled Apollo Grynæus.

GRYPSWALD. See GRIPSWALD.

GUADALAVIAR (*Turias*), a river of Spain, on whose banks Pompey defeated Sertorius.

GUADALBARBAR (*Tusca*), a river of Africa Proper, that separates Numidia from Zeugitana, and falls into the Mediterranean.

GUADALQUIVER (*Bætis, Tartissus, Tartessus, Fluvius Fœderatorum*), a river of Spain, falls into the bay of Cadiz.

GUADIANA (*Ana, Anas*), a river of Portugal, flows into the bay of Cadiz.

GUADIZ (*Accitani*), a city of Granada, in Spain.

GUAGAMELA. See GAGAMELA.

GUARDAMAR (*Longuntica*), a city of Murcia, in Spain.

GUARDASTAL, a city of Lombardy.

GUASTO (*Histonium*), a city of Abruzzo Citra, in Naples.

GUBERNI. See SICAMBRI.

GUBIO (*Egubium, Igurium*), a city of Italy.

GUELDERLAND, GUELDRES (*Geleres, Zutphen*), a city of the Netherlands, in a province of the same name.

GUELPHS, a people.

GUERNSEY (*Sarniæ, Sarnia*), an island on the coast of Normandy.

GUFNA. See GOPHNA.

GUGERNI. See SICAMBRI.

GUIENNE, a province of France.

GUIENNOIS, the people of Guienne, in France.

GUILDFORD, GUILFORD (*Guldeford, Neomagus, Noviomagus*), a town in Surry.

GUINEA (*Guynee*), an extensive country on the coast of Africa, discovered by the Portuguese, A. D. 1472.

GUISPOA, a province of Spain.

GUITH. See WIGHT, ISLE OF.

GUNSIUM, a city of Hungary.

GUNTIA, GUNTZBURG, a town in Upper Suabia, at the confluence of the Guntz with the Danube.

GUNTZ, a river of Suabia.

GUNUGS, GUNUGUS, a colony of Augustus, in Mauritania Cæsariensis.

GUPHNA. See GOPHNA.

GURCK (*Corcoras*), a river of Germany, that separates Carniola from Croatia.

GURCK (*Graviaci, Noviodunum*), a city of Carinthia.

GURGISTAN. See SPAIN.

GURKFIELD. See GURCK.

GURTIANA (*Curtiana*), a city of Pannonia Inferior.

GUTÆ, the people termed Goths.

GUTHALUS. See ODER.

GUTHONES. GUTTONES. See GOTHONES.

GUTTALUS. See ODER.

GUYNEE. See GUINEA.

GYARA, GYAROS, GYARUI, one of the Cyclade Islands, the most inhospitable in the Archipelago, where the Romans banished their culprits.

GYAS, a district near Syracuse, in Sicily; the property of Dionysius the Tyrant.

GYGÆUS (*Colous*), a lake of Lydia, near Sardis.

GYGAS, a promontory of Troas.

GYMNASIA, a city on the confines of Mingrelia.

GYMNASIÆ, GYMNESIÆ, the islands of Majorca and Minorca.

GYMNETIS, a people of Ethiopia.

GYMNOSOPHISTÆ. GYMNOSOPHITES. See BRAHMINS.

GYNÆCOPOLIS, a city in the Delta.

GYNAES, a river of Assyria, flows into the Tigris. When Cyrus was on his march to invade Babylon, his

army was so much retarded by this river, that he commanded the soldiers to divide the stream into three hundred and sixty channels; by which means they forded it with ease and safety.

GYNECÆA, the apartments of the Grecian ladies.

GYRISÆNIUM, a city of Spain.

GYRTON, } a city of Pelasgiotis, in
GYRTONE, } Thessaly, near the confluence of the Apidanus and Enipeus.

GYRTONE, a city of Orestes, in Macedonia.

GYTHEUM, } a maritime town of
GYTHIUM, } Sparta, in the Morea.

# H.



HABESSUS. See ANTIPELLO.
HABOR. See ABOR.
HADADRIMMON. See MAXIMIANOPOLIS.
HADRANUM. See ADERNO.
HADRIA. See ADRIA.
HADRIANA. See MOPSOS.
HADRIANI, a city of Bithynia, near Mount Olympus.
HADRIANI FORUM. See FORUM.
HADRIANI MOPSUATÆ. See MOPSOS.
HADRIANI MURUS, } a wall or
HADRIANI VALLUM, } rampart, raised between the mouths of the Tyne, and the Esk, in Britain.
HADRIANOPOLIS, a city of Thrace, on the Hebrus.
HADRIANOPOLIS. See STRATONICA.
HADRIANOPOLIS. See PALMYRA.
HADRIANOPOLIS, in Pontus. See NEOCÆSAREA.
HADRIANS, a people near Venice.
HADRIANUM. } See VE-
HADRIATICUM MARE. } NICE, GULF OF.
HADRUMETUM. See MAHOMETTA.
HÆMODES, a mountain of Lycia.
HÆMON (*Thermodon*), a river of Bœotia, flows into the Cephissus.
HÆMONIA, a district on the confines of Thessaly, near Mount Hæmus.
HÆMUS, a mountain that separates Thrace from Thessaly.
HAERLEM (*Harlem*), a town of the United Provinces in Holland, where the inhabitants on the town being besieged in 1573, made a noble resistance for ten months before they capitulated; during which time they subsisted on the vilest animals, and even ate leather and grass.
HÆSTIÆA, a city of Africa.
HAFFNIA. See COPENHAGEN.
HAGARENI, the Saracens and Arabs were so called.
HAGNO, a fountain of Arcadia.
HAGUENAU, a city of Germany.
HAI. See AI.
HAIMBURG (*Hainburg*), a town of Austria, on the Danube.
HAINAULT, } a province of the Ne-
HAINHALT, } therlands.
HAINBURG. See HAIMBURG.
HALALA, a village at the foot of Mount Taurus.
HALASA. See CARONIA.
HALBERSTADT, a city of Lower Saxony, in Germany; was either founded or enlarged, and the wall built, A. D. 798. In the midst of the city is a large hill, on which two churches have been erected.
HALCYONE. See ALCYONE.
HALENTE } (*Heles*), a river of Lu-
HALES } cania, falls into the Tuscan Sea, near Velia.
HALEP (*Berræa*), a city of Cyrrhestica, in Syria, built by Seleucus A.C. 294.
HALES, a very cold river of Ionia.
HALES, a city of Sicily.
HALESA. See ALÆSA.
HALESIUS. } See PITTINEO.
HALESUS. }
HALESUS, a river near Colophon, in Asia Minor.
HALEX. See ALEX.
HALIACMON. See PELECAS.
HALIARTI, } a city of Bœotia,
HALIARTUS, } destroyed by Lucretius.
HALIARTUS, a city of the Morea.
HALIARTUS, a city of Messenia.
HALICANUM. See ALICANUM.
HALICARNA. See CHALCIS.
HALICARNASSUS. See NESI.
HALICIA, a principality of Poland.
HALICYÆ, a city of Sicily. See SALEMI.
HALICYRNA, a city of Ætolia.
HALICIS. See TIRYNS.
HALIMUSII, a hamlet of Attica.
HALIS (*Halys*), a river of Cappadocia.
HALIZONES. See CHALDÆI.

HALIZONES, a people of Paphlagonia.

HALLAND, a city of Denmark.

HALMYDESSUS } (*Salmydeſſus, Salmydiſſus*), a maritime town on a bay of the ſame name, in Thrace.

HALONE, a ſmall iſland near Epheſus.

HALONESUS, an iſland in the Archipelago, near Magneſia, which was at one time inhabited only by women, they having ſlain all the men.

HALONESUS, an iſland between Cherſoneſus and Samothrace.

HALOS, a city of Phthiotis, in Theſſaly, at the foot of Mount Othrys.

HALSIUS CAMPUS. See TRAGSÆ.

HALUNTINI. } See PILADELPHO.
HALUNTIUM. }

HALUS. See ALUS.

HALUS, a city of Achaia.

HALUS, a city of Parthia.

HALYCARNASSUS. See NESI.

HALYCUS. See PLATANI.

HALYS, the largeſt river in Aſia Minor, on whoſe banks Crœſus, king of Lydia, was defeated, and loſt his kingdom.

HALYZIA, a city of Epirus, near the Achelous, where the Athenians obtained a naval victory over the Lacedæmonians.

HAM, LAND OF. See EGYPT.

HAMA (*Apamene, Apamea*), a city of Syria, built by Seleucus, in honour of his wife, A. C. 296: it was taken by the Saracens A. D. 666.

HAMADAN, a city of Parthia.

HAMÆ, a city of Campania, in Italy, near Cumæ, where is now a wood called Silva di Hami.

HAMASA } (*Emeſa, Emeſſa*), a city
HAMATH } of Syria, in a province of the ſame name.

HAMATH, a city of Naphthali.

HAMAXIA, a city of Cilicia.

HAMAXITIA, a ſmall diſtrict of Troas.

HAMAXITUS, a town of Troas.

HAMAXOBII. See AGATHYRSI.

HAMBURG } (*Marconis*), a city of
HAMBURGH } Germany, on the Elbe, the metropolis of Steermarke, was either founded or enlarged A. D. 809.

HAMERSTEIN, a fortreſs of Germany, upon the Rhine.

HAMINEA. See HANUNEA.

HAMMON. See AMMON.

HAMON, a city of Upper Galilee.

HAMONIA. See MACEDONIA.

HAMOTH DOR, a city of the Levites, belonging to the tribe of Naphthali.

HAMPSHIRE, } the county of
HAMPTUNSHIRE, } Southampton.

HAMPTON (*Triſanto*), a river of Britain, at Southampton.

HAMYARITES. See HOMERITES.

HANES. See TAHPANHES.

HANGULSTAD. } See HEXHAM.
HANGUSTALD. }

HANNIBALIS CASTRA, a maritime town in Calabria Ultra.

HANNIBALIS INSULA PARVA, a ſmall iſland to the ſouth of Majorca.

HANUNEA (*Haminea, Anunea*), a city of Commagene, in Syria.

HARAN. See HEREN.

HARBERIC (*Salambria, Selambria, Sperchius*), a river of European Turkey.

HARCYNII. See HERCYNIA.

HARDERWICK, } a city of the United
HARDEWICK, } Provinces, in Gueldernland, was fortified with a wall A. D. 1229, and made a free city by Otho the Third, earl of Gueldres.

HARENACIUM. See ARNHEIM.

HARESGAL } (*Sigol, Sigæ, Sigeum,*
HARISGAL } *Sigaba*), a city of Mauritania Cæſarienſis, on the river Sigeus.

HARLEBEK, a town of Flanders.

HARLECH (*Caer Kelwyn*), the chief town of Merionethſhire, in North Wales.

HARLEM. See HAERLEM.

HARMA. See HORMAH.

HARMA. See RAMULA.

HARMACTICA. } See ARMACTICA.
HARMASTIS. }

HARMATELIA, a city of the Brahmins, in India, taken by Alexander.

HARMATRIS, a city of Æolia.

HARMENE, a maritime town near Sinope, in Pontus.

HARMOZIA. See ORMUS.

HARMOZON. ARMOZON.

HARPASA, a maritime town of Caria.

HARPASUS, a river of Caria.

HARTLAND POINT (*Herculis Promontorium*), a promontory in Devonſhire.

HARTZ. See HERCYNIA.

HARUDES, a people of Germany, on the eaſt ſide of the Rhine.

HARWICH, a maritime town in Eſſex, where the Saxons and Danes had an engagement at ſea A. D. 884.

HASTA. See BASTA.

HASTA, a city of Paleſtine.

HASTINGS (*Orbona*), a town in Suſſex, where William the Conqueror landed his troops when he invaded England.

HATRAM (*Adræ, Atræ*), a city of

Meſopotamia, in the midſt of a deſert, between Niſibis and the Upper Tigris.

HAVELBURG, a city of Brandenburg, in Germany.

HAURAN, a mountain in Baſhan, on the other ſide Jordan.

HAVRE DE GRACE (*Carocotinum*), a maritime town of Normandy, in France.

HAY (*Tregbelli*), a town of Brecon, in South Wales.

HAZA. See AZA.

HAZEZON TAMAR. See ENGADDI.

HAZOR. See ASOR.

HEBRIDES (*Ebudæ, Æbudæ, Hebudes*), iſlands on the W coaſt of Scotland.

HEBRON. See EBRON.

HEBRUS, a river of Thrace, diſembogues into the Ægean Sea.

HEBUDES. See HEBRIDES.

HECALE, a city of Attica.

HECATÆ ANTRUM. See ZERYNTHUS.

HECATÆ FANUM, a temple of Hecate, at Stratonice, in Caria.

HECATOMBÆUM, a place near Dymus, in Achaia.

HECATOMPEDUM, a city of Chaonia, in Epirus.

HECATOMPOLIS. See CANDIA.

HECATOMPOLIS. See LACEDÆMON.

HECATOMPYLOS, the metropolis of Parthia.

HECATOMPYLOS. See THEBES, in Egypt.

HECATOMPYLOS. See ISPAHAN.

HECATONNESI, twenty ſmall iſlands, ſacred to Apollo, between Leſbos and Aſia Minor.

HECLITANUM. See ALICANUM.

HECUBÆ SEPULCRUM } See CY-
HECUBÆ TUMULUS. } NOSSEMA.

HEDDINGTON, a village near Devizes, in Wiltſhire.

HEDETANI. } See SEDETANIA.
HEDETANIA. }

HEDIPNUS. See HEDYPHON.

HEDONACUM, a village of Bœotia.

HEDROS. See BARDSEY.

HEDUI. See ÆDUI.

HEDYPHON. (*Hedipnus*), a river of Perſia, flows into the Eulæus.

HEIDELBURG (*Heidelburg*), a city of Germany, founded A. D. 214: it is the capital of the Palatinate, where an univerſity was erected in 1346.

HEILBRUN (*Alliſum*), a city of Suabia, between Heidelburg and Stutgard.

HELEA. See ELEA.

HELELLUS. See ILL.

HELENA (*Macris, Magri, Cranæ, Macroniſe*), one of the Cyclade Iſles, where the Grecian beauty and Paris took up their reſidence.

HELENOPOLIS, a city of Paleſtine.

HELENOPOLIS, a city of Bithynia.

HELENOPOLIS. See DREPANUM.

HELENOPOLIS. See FRANKFORT ON THE MAINE.

HELERNI LUCUS, a grove near Rome, on the banks of the Tiber.

HELES. See HALENTE.

HELIA (*Elecæ, Elia, Velia, Ulia*), a city of Apulia, in the vicinity of which the Olympic games were practiſed.

HELIA, a ſmall iſland on the W of Sicily.

HELICE, a city of Achaia Proper, on the Bay of Corinth.

HELICON, a mountain of Bœotia, on the confines of Phocis, ſacred to the Muſes, who had there a temple.

HELICON, a river of Sicily, flows into the Tuſcan Sea.

HELICON, } a river of Macedonia.
HELICONA, }

HELIOPOLIS (*On Bethſemes*), a city of Egypt, to the E of Memphis.

HELIOPOLIS (*Solis Urbs*), a city of Cœleſyria, where was a temple dedicated to the Sun, whoſe ſtately ruins are now called Balbek.

HELISSON, a town of Arcadia, on a river of the ſame name.

HELIUM. See MAESE.

HELIXUS, a river of Cos.

HELKATH, a city of the Levites, belonging to the tribe of Aſher.

HELLA. See CAIPHA.

HELLAS. See HELSTON.

HELLAS. See THESSALY.

HELLAS, a city of Theſſaly, between Pharſalus and Melitæa.

HELLENES, the people of Greece.

HELLESPONT. } See DARDA-
HELLESPONTUS. } NELLES.

HELLOPIA. See NEGROPONT.

HELLOPIA, a diſtrict of Epirus.

HELMANTICA (*Hermantica*), a city of the Vaccæi, in Spain, on the N ſide of the river Douro.

HELMON DIBLATHAIM, a place of Moab, in Arabia Petræa.

HELMSTADT JULIA, a town of Brunſwick, in Germany, where an univerſity was erected A. D. 1576.

HELORINA VIA, a road which led from Helorus to Syracuſe.

HELORIUS CAMPUS (*Eloria Tempe*), a delightful plain near Helorus, in Sicily.

HELORUM. } See ABISO.
HELORUS. }

HELORUS, a river of Great Greece.

HELOS, a maritime town of Achaia, deſtroyed by the Spartans A. M. 3150.

HELOS, a city of Lacedæmon.

HELOS, a maritime town of Laconia.

HELOS, a city of Meſſenia.

HELOS, a city of Elis, in the Morea.

HELOS, a city of Arcadia, in the Morea.

HELOTÆ, HELOTES, HELOTS (*Elotæ*), a free people of Helos, in Laconia, ſubdued by the Spartans, and made public ſlaves at Lacedæmon.

HELSTON (*Hellas*), a town of Cornwall, empowered to ſtamp tin.

HELVETIA. See SWITZERLAND.

HELVETIANS, HELVETII, the people of Switzerland.

HELVIA RICINA, a city of Picenum, in Italy.

HELVII, a people of Gaul.

HELVILLUM (*Sullum*), a city of Umbria, in Italy.

HELVINA, a fountain of Aquinum, in Italy, where Ceres had a temple.

HELVINUS. See SALINELLO.

HELUM, a river of Great Tartary.

HEMATH (*Amathitis Regio*), a diſtrict in the S of Syria.

HEMERODROMI, couriers or runners among the Greeks.

HEMEROSCOPIUM. See DIANIUM.

HEMODUS. See EMODUS.

HENETI, a people of Paphlagonia, in Aſia Minor.

HENIOCHI, a people of Aſiatic Sarmatia, near Colchis.

HENNA. See CASTRO JOANNI.

HENNEBURG, a city of Holland.

HENOCHII, a people on the confines of the Caſpian and Euxine Seas.

HEPHÆSTIA, HEPHÆSTIAS. See COCHINO.

HEPHÆSTIADES INSULÆ. See LIPARI ISLANDS.

HÆPHÆSTIAS. See VOLCANO.

HEPHÆSTII, mountains in Lycia, which are eaſily ignited.

HEPHÆSTIUM, a temple of Vulcan, on Mount Chimera, in Lycia.

HEPHER (*Epher, Opher*), a city of Zabulon, in a diſtrict of the ſame name.

HEPTA COMETÆ, a warlike people who preſided over ſeven ſmall diſtricts in Pontus.

HEPTANOMIS (*Heptapolis*), Middle Egypt, between Thebais and the Delta, which contained ſeven cities.

HEPTAPHONOS, a portico in Olympia, ſo conſtructed as to reflect the voice ſeven times.

HEPTAPOLIS. See HEPTANOMIS.

HEPTAPYLOS. See THEBES, in Bœotia.

HERACLEA, in Caria. See ALCMANIA.

HERACLEA (*Heraclio Pontica, Heracleum*), a city of Bithynia, in Aſia Minor.

HERACLEA, a city of Candia.

HERACLEA, a city of Great Greece, on the Sinus Tarentinus.

HERACLEA, a city of Elis. See CYTHERUS.

HERACLEA (*Latmos*), a city of Ionia, at the foot of Mount Latmos.

HERACLEA, a city of Media, to the S E of Ecbatana.

HERACLEA, a city of Parthia.

HERACLEA (*Trachinia*), a city of Phthiotis, in Theſſaly, near the Sinus Maliacus, at the foot of Mount Oeta.

HERACLEA (*Citta Nova*), a city of Pontus.

HERACLEA, a maritime town of Italy, in the Terra di Lavoro, was founded A. C. 431.

HERACLEA, a city of Seleucis, in Syria.

HERACLEA CYRRHESTICA, a diſtrict of Syria.

HERACLEA PONTICA. See CHERSON.

HERACLEA (*Minoa, Macara*), a city of Sicily. See ERGEL.

HERACLEA SINTICA, a city of Macedonia on the W ſide of the Strymon.

HERACLEA (*Perinthus, Perinthus, Mygdonica*), a city of Thrace, on the Propontis.

HERACLEA, a maritime town of European Turkey, founded A. D. 639, by the biſhop of Opitergium, who named it in honour of the emperor Heraclius, after being deprived of his city by Rotharis.

HERACLEA (*Herculis Inſula, Heracleotes*), a ſmall iſland on the N of Sicily.

HERACLEOPOLIS MAGNA, a city of Egypt, on an iſland formed by the Nile.

HERACLEOPOLIS PARVA, a town of Egypt.

HERACLEOTES, an iſland. See HERACLEA.

HERACLEOTES NOMOS, a diſtrict of the Delta, in Egypt.

HERACLEOTICUM OSTIUM NILI (*Canobicum, Canopicum*), one of the mouths of the Nile.

HERACLEUM, a promontory of Cappadocia.

HERACLEUM, a city of Egypt.

HERACLEUM, a city on the N side of Candia.

HERACLEUM, a city of Pontus, between the rivers Iris and Thermodon.

HERACLEUM, a city of Chersonesus Taurica, on the S side of the Palus Mœotis.

HERACLEUM, a city of Bithynia.

HERACLIDÆ, the descendants of Hercules.

HERACLIUS, a river of Greece.

HERÆA, a city of Arcadia, on the N side of the Alpheus, where was a temple dedicated to Pan. See RAVOLI.

HERÆA. See RAGUSA.

HERÆUS (*Artesino*), a mountain in the N of Sicily.

HERÆUM (*Junonis Templum*), a temple of Juno, on the island of Samos.

HERÆUM (*Junonis Templum*), a temple of Juno, in Greece, between Argo and Mycenæ.

HERÆUM, a city of Thrace.

HERÆUM, a temple of Juno, on the island Melita.

HERAT. See HERI.

HERBANUM. See ORVIETO.

HERBESSES. } See ERBESSUS.
HERBESSUS. }

HERBIPOLIS. See WURTZBURG.

HERBITA, a city of Sicily.

HERCULANEUM, a city of the Samnites, in Italy.

HERCULANEUM, a city of Campania, in Italy; destroyed by an eruption of Mount Vesuvius, A. D. 79, during the reign of Titus. The lava being removed in the eighteenth century, streets, and rows of houses, were discovered quite perfect; from whence statues, busts, paintings, manuscripts, household utensils, &c. have been taken, which throw a greater light on the productions of the ancients than any things heretofore brought to public view.

HERCULEA. See GRÆCA VIA.

HERCULEUM FRETUM. See FRETUM.

HERCULEUM, a promontory in Calabria.

HERCULEUS LACUS, a lake in Sicily.

HERCULIS ARÆ, a city of Susiana, on the Tigris.

HERCULIS ARENOSI CUMULI, a district in Cyrenaïca.

HERCULIS CASTRA, a city on the Rhine, near Arnheim.

HERCULIS COLUMNÆ, the mountains Singes and Gibraltar; the former in Africa, the latter in Europe.

HERCULIS DELUBRUM, a temple of Hercules at Erythræ, in Ionia.

HERCULIS FANUM, a village of Etruria.

HERCULIS INSULA (*Scombraria*), an island near Carthagena.

HERCULIS INSULÆ, two islands on the N W of Sardinia.

HERCULIS LUCUS, a grove sacred to Hercules, in Westphalia.

HERCULIS MONŒCI PORTUS. See MONACO.

HERCULIS PORTUS BRUTTIORUM, HERCULIS PORTUS LABRONIS, } a maritime town on the Tuscan Sea. See LEGHORN.

HERCULIS PROMONTORIUM. See HARTLAND POINT.

HERCULIS PROMONTORIUM. See SPARTIVENTO, CAPE.

HERCULIS PROMONTORIUM, a promontory of Mauritania Tingitana, between the Greater and Lesser Atlas, on the Mediterranean.

HERCYNIA } (*Orcynius*,
HERCYNIA SYLVA } *Hartz*), an extensive forest in Germany, which contained the modern countries of Switzerland, Basil, Spires, and Transylvania, and extended into Russia.

HERDONEA. } See ARDONEA.
HERDONIA. }

HEREFORD (*Ereinac*, *Ariconium*), a city in a county of the same name in England: the cathedral was founded A. D. 1110.

HEREN (*Haran*, *Charan*, *Charran*, *Carræ*, *Carrhæ*), a city of Mesopotamia, wherein Caracalla was slain; and in its vicinity Crœsus was killed, and his army defeated.

HEREN, a mountain in Mauritania Cæsariensis.

HERGETES, the people of Tarracon, in Spain.

HERGENTUM } (*Ergetium*, *Sergen-*
HERGETIUM } *tium*), a city of Sicily, on the S side of the river Chrysas. See RIALBUTO.

HERI (*Herat*, *Aria*, *Arias*, *Arria*, *Alexandria*), a city of Chorasan, in Persia.

HERMÆA. See TAVOLANA.

HERMÆA, a promontory on the bay of Carthage.

HERMÆUM, a city of Arcadia.

HERMANDURI (*Hermiones*), the original name of the people who inhabit Thuringia, Misnia, Lusatia, Silesia, Moravia, and part of Poland: they derived their name from Hermion, their leader: who ordained that the

women ſhould attend the men to the wars, and provide them with victuals; ſuck and heal their wounds; and during the time of action they and their children were to keep up a continual howling, for the purpoſe of animating the ſoldiers.—Hermion lived in the time of the Druids, and trained up part of his people to war, and the remainder to cultivate the ground; forbidding all deſcriptions from running into exceſs.

HERMANNI, a people of Germany.

HERMANTICA. See HELMANTICA.

HERMENIA. See RATISBON.

HERMINIUS, a mountain in Spain, on whoſe ſummit are two lakes of great extent.

HERMIONE (*Marea*), a city of Argolis, where a temple was dedicated to Ceres.

HERMIONES. See HERMANDURI.

HERMIONIÆ, a city near the Rhiphæan mountains.

HERMIONICUS SINUS, a bay on the coaſt of Argolis, near Hermione.

HERMISIUM, a city of Cherſoneſus Taurica, towards the Cimmerian Boſphorus.

HERMON (*Ærmon, Sanior, Sanir, Sarion, Scirion, Senir*), a mountain in Paleſtine.

HERMONASSA, a city of Aſiatic Boſphorus.

HERMONASSA, a city of Pontus, on the Euxine.

HERMONTHIS, a city of Upper Egypt, oppoſite Thebes, where Jupiter and Apollo were worſhipped.

HERMOPOLIS, a city of Lower Egypt, on an iſland formed by the Nile, called Thermuthicus.

HERMOPOLIS MAGNA (*Mercurii Oppidum*), a city of Upper Egypt, on the W ſide of the Nile.

HERMOPOLIS PARVA, a town of Egypt, to the S of Schedea, and S E of Alexandria.

HERMOTUM, a city of Troas.

HERMUNDURI, a people of Germany, ſubdued by Aurelius.

HERMUPOLIS, a city of Caramania.

HERMUS. See SARABAT.

HERNICI, a people of Campania, in Italy, who were inveterate enemies to the uſurpation of the Romans.

HERODIA, a city of Judea, built by Herod to commemorate the victory he obtained over Antigonus.

HERODIANS, a faction among the Jews.

HERODION, a city near Jeruſalem.

HERODIUM. See THACUAH.

HERODIUM, a citadel of Judea, near Herodia.

HEROOPOLIS. See SUEZ.

HEROOPOLITICUM PROMONTORIUM, a promontory on the W ſide of the Arabian Gulf.

HERPA, a city of Cappadocia.

HERTFORD (*Durocobrivis, Durocobrivæ, Herudford*), the chief town in a county of the ſame name, in England.

HERTZOGENBUCSH. See BOIS LE DUC.

HERULI (*Oboritæ Gothii*), a people in the northern parts of Europe, who attacked the Romans when they were on the decline, and afterwards overran great part of Aſia.

HESÆNUS, a mountain near Pæonia.

HESBON. }
HESEBON. } See SABASANT.
HESHBON. }

HESPERIA. See ITALY.

HESPERIA, an iſland of Africa, the reſidence of the Amazons.

HESPERIA MAGNA. }
HESPERIA ULTIMA. } See SPAIN.

HESPERI CORNU. } See VERD,
HESPERIDES. } CAPE DE.

HESPERIDES, }
HESPERIDUM HORTI, } a ſacred grove to
HESPERIS, } the E of Berenice, in Cyrenaïca. See BERNICH.

HESPERIDUM INSULÆ. See VERD, CAPE DE.

HESPERII ÆTHIOPES. See ABYSSINIA.

HESPERIS. See BERNICH.

HESPERITIS. a country of Africa.

HESTIÆA. See OREOS.

HESTIÆOTIS } (*Eſtiæotis, Doris,*
HESTIOTIDES } *Hiſtiæotis*), a diſtrict of Theſſaly, near Mount Olympus.

HETEROSCII, the inhabitants of the two temperate zones, whoſe ſhadows are thrown N or S, as they are ſituate towards the torrid zone.

HETHÆI (*Hittæi, Chettæi*), a people of Canaan, who reſided about Hebron.

HETRICULUM. See LATORACO.

HETRURIA. See TUSCANY.

HETRURIANS, the people of Tuſcany.

HEVÆI (*Kadmonæi*), a people of Canaan, who dwelt at the foot of Mount Hermon.

HEXAMILI (*Lyſimachia*), a city of Ætolia, to the N of Mount Aracynthus.

HEXAPYLOS, } a fortreſs at Syra-
HEXAPYLUM, } cuſe in Sicily.

HEXHAM } (*Axelodunum,*
HEXTOLDESHAM } *Hangueſtald,*

*Hangulstad*), formerly a city, now a town, in Northumberland; where the Yorkists defeated the Lancastrians with great slaughter, A. D. 1463.

HIORITES, a people of Palestine.

HIARNÆ, } an island of Jutland.
HIARNUS, }

HIAXE (*Hyaz*), a city of China.

HIBERNIA. See IRELAND.

HIBERUS. See EBRO.

HICCARA (*Hyccara, Imachara*), a city of Sicily.

HICESIA, an island to the N of Sicily.

HIERA (*Aulomate*), one of the Cyclade Isles, to the N of Candia.

HIERA (*Maritamo*), an island on the W of Sicily, opposite Lilybæum.

HIERA. See VOLCANO.

HIERACUM. See PETER, ST.

HIERÆ, a gate of Athens, towards Eleusis.

HIERA GERMA, a city of Mysia, near Cyzicus.

HIERA PETRA. See HIERAPYTNA.

HIERAPOLIS, a maritime city of Candia, where St. Philip was crucified.

HIERAPOLIS, in Phrygia. See SEIDESCHERER.

HIERAPOLIS, in Syria. See ALEPPO.

HIERAPOLIS, in Mesopotamia. See EDESSA.

HIERAPOLIS (*Bambyce, Magog*), the chief city of Euphratasiana, in Syria.

HIERAPOLITÆ, a people of Phrygia, in Asia Minor.

HIERAPYTNA (*Hierapetra, Cyrrha, Pytna, Camyros, Cyrba, Camirus*), a city of Candia.

HIERASUS. See PRUTH.

HIERASYCAMINOS (*Sycaminus Sacra*), a city of Upper Egypt.

HIERAX, a city of Lower Egypt, to the S W of Alexandria.

HIERES (*Ligystides, Stoechades*), islands on the coast of Provence, in France.

HIERICHUS. See JERICHO.

HIEROCÆSAREA, a city of Lydia, on the confines of Æolia.

HIEROCEPIA, an island near Paphos, in Cyprus.

HIERODULUM, a city of Libya.

HIEROMIACE, a river of Palestine, flowing by Gadara.

HIEROSOLYMA. See JERUSALEM.

HIGH CROSS. See CROSS, HIGH.

HIGH-WYCOMB. See WYCOMB.

HIGNATIA VIA, a wide road extending from the Ionian Sea across Macedonia, to the Hellespont, about 530 miles.

HILARA, a city of Sicily.

HILDEBURG. See HEIDELBURG.

HILEIA. See ELEIA.

HILICANUM. See ALICANUM.

HILLYRICUM. See ILLYRICUM.

HIMELLA, a river of Italy, falls into the Tiber.

HIMERA, a city of Sicily.

HIMERA, a river. See TERMINI.

HIMERA. See EUROTAS.

HIMERENSES THERMÆ, a city of Sicily, on the E side of the Himera, that flows towards the N.

HIMERIA. See HYMERIA.

HIMETTO (*Hymettus*), a mountain near Athens.

HINNOM, VALLEY OF. See BEN HINNOM.

HIPIAS, a river of Bithynia.

HIPPACRA. See HIPPO.

HIPPADES, one of the gates of Athens.

HIPPAGRITA. See HIPPO.

HIPPANA, a city of Sicily, between Panormus and Mutistratus.

HIPPAREUM. See BORSIPPA.

HIPPARIS, a river of Sicily.

HIPPI (*Equi*), four small islands near Erythræ, in Ionia.

HIPPI PROMONTORIUM, a promontory in Numidia.

HIPPICI MONTES, mountains in Asiatic Sarmatia.

HIPPICUS, one of the ninety towers on the outer wall of Jerusalem.

HIPPIUS. See HYPIUS.

HIPPO (*Hippacra, Hippagrita, Hippuacra, Acra*), a city of Zeugitana, in Africa, where the king of Numidia resided.

HIPPO. See VIBO.

HIPPO. See VALENCIA.

HIPPO DIARRHYTUS, a maritime city of Africa, to the S W of Utica.

HIPPOBOTES, an extensive plain near the Caspian Sea.

HIPPOCRENE (*Aganippe*), a fountain on Mount Helicon, sacred to the Muses.

HIPPODROMUS. See HYPODROMUS.

HIPPOLA, a city of Laconia, in the Morea.

HIPPOMOLGI, a people of Scythia, whose chief food was the milk of mares.

HIPPON. See HIPPOS.

HIPPON, a city of Africa.

HIPPONESUS, an island on the coast of Caria, in Asia Minor.

HIPPONIATIS SINUS (*Napitinus Sinus*), a bay in Calabria.

HIPPONITIS, a lake near Hippo Diarrhytus.

HIPPONIUM. See VALENCIA.

HIPPONIUM. See VIBO.

HIPPOPHAGI, a people of Scythia, whose chief food was horse-flesh.

HIPPOPHAGI, a people of Pars, in Persia.

HIPPOS (*Hippon, Susitha*), a city of Palestine, on the other side Jordan.

HIPPURI PORTUS, a port of the island of Ceylon.

HIPPURIS, a small island near Candia.

HIPPUS, a river of Colchis, flows into the Euxine.

HIPPUS, a city of Ionia, at the mouth of the Mæander.

HIPSUS. See IPSUS.

HIRA, a maritime town in the Morea.

HIRMINIUS, a river of Sicily, flows into the African Sea.

HIRPINI, a people of Italy near the Samnites.

HIRPINIA, a province of Italy.

HISPAHAN. See ISPAHAN.

HISPALIS. See SEVILLE.

HISPANIA. See SPAIN.

HISPANIA TARRACONENSIS (*Tarraconensis Provincia*), a district of Spain.

HISPANIENSE OSTIUM, one of the two smaller mouths of the Rhone.

HISPELLUM. See ISPELLO.

HISTIÆA (*Talantia*), a city of Negropont, near the promontory Cenium.

HISTIÆOTIS. See HESTIÆOTIS.

HISTIÆOTIS, a small district of Negropont.

HISTONIUM. See GUASTO.

HISTRIA. See CAVO D'ISTRIA.

HITTÆI. See HETHÆI.

HIULCA, a marshy district of Lower Pannonia. See POLINA.

HODOMANTI, a people of Thrace.

HŒMUS, a mountain in Bulgaria.

HOLDERNESS (*Ocellum*), a district in the county of York.

HOLLAND (*Batavia, Batava, Batavorum Insula, Patavia*), the chief of the Seven United Provinces, and the name by which they are generally known: they were originally subject to Spain; but the inhabitants being dissatisfied with their governors, a deputation met at Utrecht in 1572, when prince William of Nassau was appointed governor for the States, who took possession of several towns; which caused the Spanish government to offer a general pardon, with the exception of the prince and a few others.

In 1576 the States took the fort of Crimpen, and applied to the queen of England for pecuniary aid; who the next year accommodated them with the sum of 20,000*l.*; by which means they were enabled to take Ghent, where the general union was formed. They afterwards took Utrecht, Breda, and Bovines; which induced the citizens of Amsterdam to join the confederates in 1578; after which they took Binch and Deventer; but an insurrection taking place at Ghent, the prince of Orange repaired there; and, having allayed the sedition, accepted the regency of Flanders from Matthias.

In 1580, the States having taken Mechlin, Diest, Sichem, and other places; the Spaniards, to prevent their making further progress, declared the duke of Anjou sovereign lord of the Netherlands; and the prince of Orange was proscribed by the king of Spain, who retook Breda; at which time the States, having renounced their obedience, assumed the government.

The prince of Orange being shot, in 1582, the parties were taken and executed; and the next year the States took Dunkirk, and several other strong places.

Nuys and several other forts being taken by the States in 1583, they placed themselves under the protection of the queen of England, who had several towns delivered to her by way of security for the money she had advanced, the earl of Leicester being appointed her lieutenant-governor, who took possession of Doesburg and Zutphen, where sir Philip Sydney lost his life.

The earl of Leicester being recalled in 1587, the States took Meghen in Westphalia: the next year Utrecht and other places became reconciled to them, and the Spaniards were expelled the island of Bomel.

In 1590 Breda and Oudenburg were taken by the States; and the next year Blackenburg, Coilenburg, Nimeguen, Zutphen, and Deventer: in 1592 Coverden and Steenwick were finished; and the following year Gertruydenburg was added to the number, and the siege of Crevecœur was raised.

Count Solmes, the French general, erected several forts in Flanders; which enabled him to raise the siege of Coverden, and to take Groningen.

The young prince of Orange, having

been confined in Spain, was delivered from his imprisonment in 1596, when the States entered into an alliance with England and France: the next year they took possession of several strong places, and made preparations for trading to the East Indies, which they put in execution in 1598: the next year, having taken Wachtendonk and several other strong places, they were prohibited from trading with Spain.

In 1601 Cracou and Rhinberg were taken, and Bois le Duc was besieged, but in vain: the next year Grave was subdued, and the States gave assistance to the citizens of Embden, who revolted from their government.

In 1604 Sluys was taken, in view of the archduke's army: the isle of Cadsant, the fort of Isenburg, and Arlon, in Luxemburg, were also subdued the same year.

In 1606 the Spaniards besieged Sluys, where they were repulsed with great slaughter; and the people of Embden, by the mediation of England, were reconciled to their governors.

The Dutch obtained a signal victory over the Spaniards in the Straits of Gibraltar in 1607; and the next year the marquis of Spinola was dispatched to the Hague to treat for a peace, which terminated in a truce for twelve years; but in 1611, the Dutch admiral not lowering his flag to the Spaniards, an engagement took place off Cape St. Vincent's, in which the Spaniards lost three ships, and the Dutch admiral was killed.

In 1613 the Spanish fleet, going to the Indies, was defeated by the Dutch, who took the castle of Mina, in the South Sea, and erected two forts to secure the navigation of the Ems, having taken Emeric and Rees.

In 1616 the States redeemed the towns in possession of the English, and overcame the Portuguese at the Moluccas.

In 1627 they fortified Grave and Nimeguen, and the next year deprived the Spaniards of great wealth in the West Indies. See BATTAVIA.

HOLMIA. } See SELEUCIA.
HOLMUS. }

HOLMIA, } a rivulet that rises in
HOLMIUS, } Mount Helicon, and flows into the Lake Copais, in Bœotia.

HOLO, a city of Spain.

HOLOCRON, a mountain in Macedonia.

HOLOPYXUS, an inland town of Candia.

HOMEREUM, a temple dedicated to Homer, at Smyrna, where the inhabitants considered him a native.

HOMERITÆ } (*Hamyarites*), a people
HOMERITES } on the sea-coast of Arabia Felix.

HOMOLE, a lofty mountain in Thessaly.

HOMOLEA, a mountain in Magnesia.

HOMOLOIDES, one of the seven gates of Thebes.

HOMONA, } a city of Pisidia, on
HOMONADA, } the confines of Isauria.

HOMONADENSES, } a people of Ci-
HOMONADES, } licia.

HONOSCA, a maritime town of Spain, between Carthagena and the Iberus.

HOR (*Seir*), a mountainous district of Arabia Petræa.

HORACITÆ, a people near Illyricum.

HOREB (*Oreb*), a mountain in Arabia Petræa.

HORESTI, a people near Solway Frith (or Eskdale), in Scotland.

HORITES, the inhabitants of Mount Hor, in Palestine.

HORMA, a city of Almopia, in Macedonia.

HORMA } (*Harmah, Arma*), a city
HORMAH } of Palestine, destroyed by Joshua.

HORMIÆ. See MOLA.

HORONAIM (*Oronaim*), a city of Moab, on the other side Jordan.

HORREA, } a city of Byza-
HORREA CÆLIA, } cium, above Adrumetum, in Africa Proper.

HORREA } (*Orrea*), a city
HORREA MARGI } of Mœsia Superior, on the river Margus.

HORREUM, a city of Molossis, in Epirus.

HORTA. } See ORTA.
HORTANUM. }

HORTONA, a city of Italy, on the confines of the Æqui.

HOSTIA. See OSTIA.

HOSTIENSIS VIA. See VIA OSTIENSIS.

HOSTILIA. See OSTIGLIA.

HOY. See HUY.

HUELMA (*Accatucci*), a city of Bætica, in Spain.

HUESCA (*Osca, Victrix*), a city of Arragon, in Spain.

HUESCAR (*Osca, Escua*), a city of Granada, on the confines of Murcia and New Castile.

HUESDEN, a town of Holland.

HUETTE, a city of Spain.

HULL (*Kingſtown upon Hull, Kingſton upon Hull*), a maritime town in the Eaſt Riding of Yorkſhire, founded by king Edward the Firſt.—In the Trinity-houſe there is a Greenland fiſherman in his leather boat, who, after being taken, was ſo perverſe that he would not take any nouriſhment; conſequently famiſhed himſelf.

HUMAGO, a town on an iſland of the ſame name, on the coaſt of Iſtria.

HUMBER (*Abus*), a conſiderable river in England, that, after ſeparating the counties of York and Lincoln, diſembogues into the German Ocean.

HUMILIS. See MYCONE.

HUNGARY } (*Pannonia*), a king-
HUNGAVARIA } dom of Europe, appears to have been peopled by the Scythians, who originally inhabited the Rhiphæan mountains; and having expelled the Goths from thence, were not ſatisfied with all Scythia, but ſwam over the Danube, and entered Europe about A. D. 373, under their leader Balamber; who having taken poſſeſſion of Pannonia, the Hunns and Avarres joined together, about the year 570, and from that time were called Hungarians.

Attilla, king of the Hunns, ſtyled himſelf ſon of Mundizuchus, nephew to Nimrod the Great, born at Engaddi, by divine goodneſs king of the Hunns, Medes, Goths, and Danes, the terror of the world, and the ſcourge of God: he fixed his reſidence at Sicambria, above Buda, and aſſociated his brother Bleda in the government.

HUNGERFORD, a town of Berkſhire, that had certain privileges granted by John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaſter.

HUNNI, } a people who, after leading
HUNNS, } a wandering life on the confines of Europe and Aſia, ſeated themſelves in Tranſylvania, near the borders of Hungary, about A. D. 743, notwithſtanding they met with great oppoſition. They there divided themſelves into ſeven diſtinct parties, each of whom built a caſtle; and having deſtroyed Sevathes, king of the country, each party confined itſelf within certain limits.

HUNTERSDOWN, } the chief town
HUNTINGDON, } of Huntingdonſhire.

HUNTIDUNSCIRE, } a county in
HUNTINGDONSHIRE, } England.

HUSSITES, a people of Germany.

HUUM } (*Hoy*), a town of Liege,
HUY } in Germany, founded A. C. 15.

HYALA, a city at the mouth of the Indus.

HYAMPOLIS (*Anemolia*), a city of Phocis, on the Cephiſſus.

HYAMPOLIS. See IAMBOLI.

HYANTHES, the inhabitants of Bœotia.

HYANTHIS. See DESPOTATO.

HYANTHIS. } See STRAMULIPA.
HYANTIS. }

HYAROTIS (*Hydraotes*), a river of India, flows into the Indus.

HYBLA (*Hyblæi Colles*), a mountain in Sicily, noted for producing delicious honey, which the bees collected from the odoriferous flowers which grew there in great profuſion.

HYBLA MAJOR. See PATERNO.

HYBLA PARVA. See AUGUSTA MEGARA.

HYBLA, in Germany. See AQUISGRANUM.

HYBLA MINOR. See RAGUSA.

HYBLA. a city of Attica.

HYBLÆI COLLES. See HYBLA.

HYBRIANES, a people near Thrace.

HYCCARA (*Imachara*), a maritime town of Sicily, the birth-place of Laïs.

HYDA (*Hyde*), a city of Lydia, at the foot of Mount Tmolus.

HYDARA, a city of Armenia.

HYDASPES (*Choaſpes Rowey*), a river of India, flows into the Indus; the boundaries of Alexander's conqueſts in the Eaſt.

HYDASPES, a river of Aſia, flowing by Suſa.

HYDE. See SARDIS.

HYDE. See HYDA.

HYDISSA, } a city of Caria, to the
HYDISSUS, } NE of Halicarnaſſus.

HYDRÆ, an iſland of Numidia, oppoſite the promontory Tretum.

HYDRAOTES. See HYAROTIS.

HYDRELA. See CARIA.

HYDRIACUS, a river of Caramania, flows into Erythræum Mare.

HYDRUNTUM. } See OTRANTO.
HYDRUS. }

HYDRUSA, a city of Attica.

HYDRUSIA. See TENOS.

HYDRUSIA. } See ANDRO.
HYDRUSSA. }

HYELE. See ELEA.

HYEROSOLYMA. See JERUSALEM.

HYETTUS, a city of Bœotia.

HYETUSSA, a ſmall iſland on the coaſt of Caria.

HYGIANA, a city of the Morea.

HYLA, } a river of Myſia Minor,
HYLAS, } where Hylas, the favourite of Hercules, was drowned.

HYLÆ, } a ſmall town of Bœotia.
HYLE, }

HYLE, a city of Cyprus, where Apollo was worſhipped.

HYLEASSA. See PAROS.

HYLIA, } a river of Great Greece.
HYLIAS, }

HYLLAICUS, a diſtrict of the Morea, near Meſſenia.

HYLLUS (*Phryx*, *Phrygius*), a river of Ionia, flows into the Hermus.

HYLOPHAGI, a people of Æthiopia.

HYMERIA (*Himeria*), a city of Oſrhoene, in Aſia.

HYMETTUS, a mountain near Athens, noted for its marble quarries, where a temple was dedicated to Jupiter.

HYPACARIS. See DESNA.

HYPÆA, one of the Hieres Iſles, near Marſeilles.

HYPÆPA. See IPEPA.

HYPÆSIA, a diſtrict of Triphalia, in the Morea.

HYPANA, } a city of Triphalia, in
HYPANIA, } the Morea.

HYPANIS. See AGARUS.

HYPANIS. See ANTICETA.

HYPANIS (*Hyphaſis*), a river of India, falls into the Indus.

HYPATA, } the chief city of Theſ-
HYPATHA, } ſaly, where Hercules is ſaid to have been killed, by putting on a poiſoned ſhirt.

HYPATES, a river of Sicily, flows near Camarina.

HYPERBOREANS, the people who inhabit very cold climates.

HYPERBOREI, mountains in Scythia.

HYPERDEXIOS, a place on the Iſle of Leſbos.

HYPEREA. See TRIZINA.

HYPERESIA. See XYLO-CASTRO.

HYPERIA. See TRIZINA.

HYPERIA, a city of Theſſaly, where was a fountain of the ſame name.

HYPERIA, a city of Meſſenia, in the Morea.

HYPHÆUS, a mountain of Campania, in Italy.

HYPHASIS. See HYPANIS.

HYPHORMUS, a ſmall port on the coaſt of Attica, near Sunium.

HYPIA, a city of Bithynia, on the river Hypius.

HYPIUS, a river of Bithynia, flows into the Euxine. See LIPPO.

HYPOCHALCIS. See JAMBOLI.

HYPODROMUS (*Hippodromus*), a race-courſe on the Sinus Heſperius; the entrance into Libya Interior.

HYPOTHEBÆ, a city on the coaſt of Bœotia.

HYPSA, a river of Sicily, falls into the Crimiſus.

HYPSA, a river of Sicily, falls into the Acragas.

HYPSELE. See ALASCEBAR.

HYPSIPYLEA. See STALIMENE.

HYPSOS, a city of Laconia, on the confines of Arcadia.

HYRCANIA, an extenſive country of Aſia, to the N of Parthia, and the W of Media: it is very mountainous, and there are abundance of wild beaſts, ſerpents, and other noxious animals.

HYRCANIA (*Hyrcanus Campus*, *Syrinx*), a city of Lydia, near Thyatira.

HYRCANIA, a city of Perſia.

HYRCANIA. See CHORASAN.

HYRCANIA. See GORGIAN.

HYRCANION, a fortreſs in Judea.

HYRCANIUM MARE. } See CAS-
HYRCANUM MARE. } PIAN.

HYRCANUS CAMPUS. See HYRCANIA.

HYRIA, a diſtrict of Bœotia, with a city, river, and lake of the ſame name.

HYRIA. See ORIA.

HYRIA, a city of Iſauria, on the Calycadnus.

HYRIE. See ZACYNTHUS.

HYRIE. See PAROS.

HYRIS, a promontory of Bithynia, near Chalcedon.

HYRIUM, a maritime town of Apulia, between Mount Garganus and the Frentani.

HYRMINA, a city of Elis, in the Morea.

HYRNITHIUM, a plain of Argos producing fine olives.

HYRTACOS. See ARTACINA.

HYSIA, a city of Bœotia.

HYSIA, a city of Arcadia.

HYSIA, a village of Argos.

HYSPA, a river of Sicily.

HYSSI, } a river and port of Cappa-
HYSSUS, } docia, on the Euxine Sea.

# J.



JABADII, an island in the Indian Ocean, to the s of the Sinæ auriferous.

JABES GALAAD, JABISSA, JABISUS, } the metropolis of Gilead.

JABNE. See JAMNI.

JABOK, a river of the Peræa, the N boundary of the Amorrhites.

JABRUDA (*Jambruda*), a city of Laodicea, in Syria.

JACCA, a town of Arragon, in Spain, between Osca and the Pyrenees.

JACCETANI. See LACETANIA.

JACCETANIA, a district round Jacca, in Arragon.

IACI. See ACIS.

IACO (*Jaolcos, Iolcos*), a city of Magnesia, in Thessaly, the birth-place of Jason.

JADER, a river of Dalmatia, flows into the Adriatic.

JADERA. } See ZARA
JADERA COLONIA. } VECCHIA.

JAETÆ. See JATO.

JÆTAS, a mountain in Sicily.

JAFFA (*Japha, Joppa, Joppe*), a maritime town of Judea, on the Mediterranean.

JAGATH, a city of Mauritania Tingitana, near the river Taluda.

JAGUR, a city belonging to the tribe of Judah.

JAHZA. See JASSA.

JALYSIA, a district on the island of Rhodes.

JALYSUS. See OCHYROMA.

JAMBOLI (*Hyampolis, Chalcis, Ætolia, Hypochalcis*), a city of Livadia.

JAMBRIANS, plundering Arabs, near Medaba, in Arabia Petræa.

JAMBRUDA. See JABRUDA.

JAMES, ST. DE COMPOSTELLA. See COMPOSTELLA.

JAMNES } (*Jemme, Jemmais, Jabne*),
JAMNI } a maritime town of Asia,
JAMNIA } between Joppa and Azotus.

JAMNIA, a village in Upper Galilee.

JAMNO, a fortress in Minorca.

JAMPHORINA, a city of Mædica, at the foot of Mount Pangæus, in Thrace.

JANICULENSIS PONS. See PONTE SISTO.

JANICULARIS. } See MONTORIO.
JANICULUM. }

JANIGENÆ, the aborigines of the Tuscans, or Etrurians.

JANNA.) See THESSALIA.

JANNIZARI (*Sigæum*), a promontory of Phrygia.

JANOE, a city belonging to the tribe of Ephraim.

JANUS, a street in Rome frequented by usurers.

JANUS AUGUSTUS, a town, or temple, near Cordova, in Spain.

JANYRUS. } See FARAMIDA.
JANYSUS. }

JAOLCOS. See IACO.

JAPHA. } See JAFFA.
JAPHO. }

JAPONESE, a people of India.

JAPYDIA, a district of Illyricum.

JAPYGÆ, the people of Calabria.

JAPYGIA. See CALABRIA.

JAPYGIUM (*Salentinum*), a promontory of Calabria.

JARAMOTH. See JARMUTH.

JARBEL (*Rusucurium, Rusuccurum*), a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

JARDANUS. See ACIDAS.

JARDANUS, a river of Candia.

JAREPHEL, a city belonging to the tribe of Manasseh.

JARETTA (*Simæthus*), the largest river in Sicily.

JARGANUM, a promontory in Phrygia.

JARGEAU, a town of Orleans, in France; captured by the English A. D. 1428, and re-taken the next year by Joan of Arc.

JARIMUTH } (*Jaramoth, Jerimoth*), a
JARMUTH } city of Palestine.

JASER. See JAZER.

JASIUS SINUS, a bay in the Archipelago.

JASONIUM, a city of Margiana, in Asia, near the river Margus.

JASONIUM, a promontory of Pontus, on the Euxine Sea.

JASONIUS, a mountain towards the S of Media.

JASQUEZ, a city of Caramania, in Perſia.

JASSA (*Jabza*), a place on the other ſide Jordan, towards the Wilderneſs.

JASSII, a people of Dacia.

JASSIORUM MUNICIPIUM. See JASSY.

JASSUS, } a city on an iſland of the
JASUS, } ſame name on the coaſt of Caria.

JASSY (*Jaſſiorum Municipium, Petrodava*), a city of Moldavia, on the river Pruth.

JATHRIPPA (*Jetriba*), a city of Arabia.

JATI. See JATO.

JATINA, a town of Majorca.

JATINUM. See MEAUX.

JATO (*Jati, Jætæ, Jetæ, Bathys*), a river of Sicily, falls into the Tuſcan Sea.

JATO (*Jætæ, Jetæ*), a fortreſs of Sicily, on the W ſide of the river Crimiſſus.

JATRUS, a river of Mœſia Inferior, falls into the Danube.

JAURINUM, a city of Hungary.

JAXARTES (*Silis*), a river of Tartary, diſembogues into the Caſpian Sea.

JAYZA, the chief city of Boſnia, in European Turkey.

JAZER (*Jaſer*), a city of the Levites, beyond Jordan.

JAZIGÆ, } a people of Poland.
JAZYGÆ, }

JAZYGES } (*Metanaſtæ*), a people
JAZYGIANS } of European Sarmatia.

IBER. See SPAIN.

IBERA, } a city of Catalonia, in
IBERIA, } Spain, founded about A. M. 1938.

IBERIA. See SPAIN.

IBERIA, in Aſia. See GEORGIA.

IBERIANS, a people of Aſia, ſubdued by Pompey.

IBERUS. See EBRO.

IBERUS, a river of Iberia, in Aſia, riſes in Mount Caucaſus, and flows into the Cyrus.

IBETTES, a river on the iſland of Samos.

ICÆDITA. See EDANIA.

ICARIA. See NICARIA.

ICARIUM MARE, a part of the Archipelago.

ICARIUS, a mountain in Attica.

ICARUS. See NICARIA.

ICAUNA. See YONNE.

ICCIUS. See ICIUS.

ICEDITA. See EDANIA.

ICELAND (*Thule*), an iſland in the N of Europe, on which is a volcano called Mount Hecla.

ICENI, the people in the counties of Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridge, and Huntingdon.

ICHANA, a city of Sicily, near the promontory Pachynum.

ICHNÆ, a city of Meſopotamia, built by the Macedonians, on the river Bilecha, where they had the firſt engagement with the Parthians, and where the ſon of Craſſus loſt his life.

ICHNUSA. See SARDINIA.

ICHTHYŒSSA. See NICARIA.

ICHTHYOPHAGI, a people of Ethiopia, who lived upon fiſh.

ICHTHYS, a promontory of Elis, in Achaia.

ICHUS. See SARDINIA.

ICHWORTH, } a town in Suffolk.
ICIANI, }

ICIUS (*Iccius, Itius, Portus Iccius*), a harbour in France, from whence Cæſar ſet ſail on his expedition to invade Britain.

ICOLMKILL (*Iona*), one of the Hebride Iſles, on the coaſt of Scotland, where ſeveral kings were buried in ancient times.

ICONIUM. See COGNI.

ICONIUM, a city of Cilicia, in Aſia Minor.

ICOS, a ſmall iſland near Negropont.

ICOSIUM. See ACOR.

ICTUMULORUM VICUS, a place at the foot of the Alps, which abounds with gold mines.

ICULISMA. } See ANGOULESME.
ICULISNA. }

ICUS (*Dipolis, Diopolis*), a ſmall iſland among the Cyclades.

ICUS. See SARDINIA.

IDA, a city of Pamphylia.

IDA. See PSILORITI.

IDA, a chain of mountains in Myſia.

IDA, a mountain in Phrygia.

IDA, a mountain near Troy, where Paris adjudged the prize of beauty to Venus.

IDÆA. See CANDIA.

IDÆI DACTYLI. See CORYBANTIUM OPPIDUM.

IDALIUM. See GRIEGO.

IDEESSA (*Pbryxum*), a city of Iberia, in Aſia.

IDEONNI REGNUM, a diſtrict o Italy, near Mount St. Bernard.

IDESSA. See IDEESSA.

IDEX. See IDICE.

IDICARA, } a city of Chaldea, on
IDICCARA, } the Euphrates, near Arabia Deserta.

IDICE (*Idex*), a river of Italy, between Bologna and Quaderna.

IDICRA, a city of Numidia, to the W of Cirta.

IDIMUM, a city of Mœsia Superior, between Viminiacum and Horrea Margi.

IDOMENÆ, } a city of Cyrrhestica, in
IDOMENE, } Macedonia; to the N of Cyrrhus.

IDRO (*Edrinus Lacus*), a lake of Brescia, in Lombardy.

IDUBEDA, a river and mountain in Spain.

IDUMANIA, a river of Britain that flows by Colchester.

IDUME, } the land of Egypt, ad-
IDUMEA, } joining to Judea; a district of Arabia Petræa.

IDUMEANS, the people of Edom, from whom Herod derived his descent.

IDYMUS, a city of Caria, on the river Calbis.

JEBUS. See JERUSALEM.

JEBUSÆI, a people of Canaan.

JEBUSALEM. } See JERUSALEM.
JEBUSI. }

JEBUSITES, a people of Canaan.

JEFFERKIN (*Capernaum, Caparneum, Kepharnome*), a city of Galilee, on the confines of Zebulon.

JEHUD (*Joud*), mountains in Asia, whose inhabitants were subdued by Alexander.

JELLIA, a city of Liguria, between Genoa and Placentia.

JELLING, a city of Denmark.

JELYSSUS. } See OCHYROMA.
JELYSUS. }

JEMIN. See ARABIA FELIX.

JENA. See CRAY.

JENA } (*Sala*), a town of Thuringia,
JENE } in Germany, where an university was founded A. D. 1548.

JENIFAR (*Bebæis*), a lake on the confines of Magnesia, in Thessaly.

JENISUS, a city of Syria.

JENIZAR (*Pheræ*), a city of Bœotia.

JENIZZAR (*Pella, Bunomia, Bunomos, Julia Augusta Pella*), the metropolis of Macedonia, the birth-place of Philip and of his son Alexander.

JERAHMULITÆ, a people to the S of Judah.

JERICHO } (*Hierichus, Palmarum Ci-*
JERICUS } *vitas*), a city of Judea, in Palestine.

JERIMOTH. See JARIMUTH.

IERNE. See IRELAND.

IERNUS. See MAI.

JEROSOLYMA } (*Jebus, Salem, So-*
JERUSALEM } *lyma, Jebusi, Jebusalem, Hyerosolyma, Ælia Capitolia, Ælia Capitolina*), a city of Judea, in Asia; appears to have been founded about A. M. 2035 by Melchizedek: when the Jews entered the Land of Promise, the Jebusites became possessed of it, which they retained 824 years; but when David ascended the throne of Israel, he dispossessed them, and made it the metropolis of his kingdom.

In 2974 the city was taken and plundered by Shesac, king of Egypt; also by Joas, king of Israel, in 3117; by Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, in 3360; and after the seventy years captivity, the people, on their return, rebuilt the temple, which had been destroyed, and surrounded the city with a wall.

Upon the dissensions among the high priests, in 3591, Vagoses, lieutenant to Artaxerxes, entered the city, and despoiled it again: in 3638, Ptolemy Lagi, under pretence of sacrificing, surprised the city: in 3780 Antiochus Epiphanes gained possession of it, and profaned the temple: afterwards, in 3887, it was taken by Pompey, who made it tributary to Rome.

The city was subdued by Titus A. D. 70; and, upon a rebellion of the Jews, in 132, the emperor Adrian ordered it to be demolished; but he afterwards repaired the damage that had been done, and prohibited the Jews from entering the city.

In 636 the Christians were expelled the city by the Saracens under Omar, who retained possession of it for the space of 504 years. In 1099 Godfrey of Boulogne, with the assistance of the western princes, recovered the city from the Saracens: in 1187 the sultan Saladine expelled the Christians, and retained possession of the city 329 years, when Selimas the Turkish emperor subdued them; and it has continued in the possession of the Turks ever since that period.

JESI (*Æsium*), a city of Ancona, in Italy.

JESONA } (*Æsona*), a city of Cata-
JESSONA } lonia, in Spain, between Sicoris and Nucaria.

JESRAEL. } See TARACIN.
JESREEL. }

JETA. See JUDA.

JETÆ, a place of Sicily.

JETÆ. } See JATO.
JETAS }

JETRIBA. See JATHRIPPA.

JEZRAEL (*Jefrael, Jefreel*), a city of Samaria, towards Mount Carmel. See TARACIN.

JEZRAEL VALLIS, a valley in Samaria.

IGADITA. See EDANIA.

IGENI, a people of Britain. See ICENI.

IGILGILI, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis, on the confines of Numidia.

IGILGITANUM, a city of Mauritania Sitifensis, in Africa.

IGILIUM. See CABRERIA.

IGLIACO (*Peneus*), a river of Thessaly.

IGNETES (*Gnes, Gnetes*), the aborigines of Rhodes.

IGUVIUM. See UGUBIO.

IKENEILD STREET, a road of Britain, that extended from Southampton to Tinmouth.

ILARCURIS (*Larcuris*), a city of the Carpetani, in Spain; between Sisapo and Laminium.

ILARGUS. See ILLER.

ILBA, an island near the coast of Tuscany. See ELBA.

IL CAPO ACRIA (*Acrita, Acritas*), a promontory of Bithynia, near Chalcedon.

ILCHESTER (*Ischalis, Iscalis, Ivelchester*), a town of Somersetshire.

ILDUM. See SALSADELLA.

ILEA. See WISLE.

ILEOSCA (*Etosca*), a city of Spain, near Lerida, where Sertorius was slain by the treachery of Perpenna.

ILERCAONENSES } (*Ilergaones*), a
ILERCAONES } people of Spain, near the Iberus.

ILERDA. See LERIDA.

ILERGAONES. See ILERCAONES.

ILERGETÆ, } the people of Lerida,
ILERGETES, } in Spain.

ILIA. See ILIPA.

ILIBERI. } See ILLIBERIS.
ILIBERIS. }

ILIENSES, a people of Sardinia.

ILION. } See TROY.
ILIOS. }

ILIPA (*Ilia*), a city of Spain to the W of Cordova.

ILIPA (*Illipula*), a city of Bætica, in Spain.

ILIPULÆ. See ALPUXARES.

ILIPULA MAGNA. See GRANADA.

ILISSUS, a river of Athens, flows into the sea near the Piræus.

ILIUM. See TROY.

ILKELY (*Olicana*), a town of Yorkshire.

ILL (*Ivellus, Ellus, Helellus*), a river of France, falls into the Rhine, near Strasburg.

ILLADCHIE. See ESKIHISSAR.

ILLER (*Ilargus*), a river of Germany, flows into the Danube at Ulm.

ILLERGAVONIA. See TORTOSA.

ILLERGETUM. See LERIDA.

ILLIBERI, } a town of Gallia Nar-
ILLIBERIS, } bonensis.

ILLICE. }
ILLICI. } See ELCHE.

ILLIPULA. See ILIPA.

ILLIPULA. See GRANADA.

ILLITURGI, } a city of Bætica, in
ILLITURGIS, } Spain, destroyed by Scipio, because the inhabitants revolted to the Carthaginians.

ILLYRIA, } a country on the con-
ILLYRICUM, } fines of Macedonia
ILLYRIS, } and Epirus.

ILLYRIA. }
ILLYRICUM. } See CROATIA.

ILLYRICUS SINUS, that part of the Adriatic Sea, which extends along the coast of Illyricum.

ILLYRIS, an island on the coast of Cilicia.

ILMENAU. See EMS.

ILORCI. See LORCA.

IL RISANO (*Formio*), a river of Italy, flows into the Adriatic Sea.

ILVA. See ELBA.

ILUEIA, a city of Spain.

ILURGIA. }
ILURGIS. } See LLORA.

ILURO. See ELURO.

ILURO. See OLERON.

ILYBIRRIS. See ILLYBERIS.

ILYRGIS. See LLORA.

IMACHARA. See TRAINA.

IMAUS, an extensive mountain in Asia, part of Mount Taurus, which divides Scythia into two parts, they being called Intra Imæum and Extra Imaum.

IMBARUS, a part of Mount Taurus, in Armenia Major.

IMBRASUS (*Parthenius*), a river of Samos, on whose banks Juno and Diana were worshipped under the names of Imbrasia.

IMBRIVIUM, a place of the Samnites, in Italy.

IMBROS. }
IMBRUS. } See EMBRO.

IMBRUS, a citadel in Caria, above Caunus.

IMMA, } a city of Azar, in Syria.
IMMÆ, }

IMOLA (*Forum Cornelii*), a city of Romandiola, in Italy, founded about A. M. 2784: it was destroyed by Narses A. D. 550, and repaired by Clephes, king of the Lombards. The city

was a long time in the poſſeſſion of the Manfredi family; but in 1473 Jerome Riarius was proprietor of it, whoſe ſons being at variance with each other, the duke of Milan took advantage of that circumſtance, and, gaining poſſeſſion, beſtowed it on his own relations.

INACHI. See ARGIVES.

INACHIA. See MOREA.

INACHIUM, a city of the Morea, between the promontory Scylleum and the Iſthmus of Corinth.

INACHORI, } a maritime town
INACHORIUM, } on the W ſide of Candia.

INACHUS, a river of Argos.

INACHUS, a river of Epirus.

INAMAMES, a river in the eaſt, to which Semiramis extended her empire.

INARIME. See ISCHIA.

INARUS, a city of Egypt.

INATUS (*Einatus*), a city of Candia.

INCHCOLM, an iſland of Scotland, in the Frith of Forth, where a monaſtery was erected A. D. 1123.

INCIBILI. See MATTHEO, ST.

INDIA, an extenſive region of Aſia, divided into two parts by the Ganges, viz. *India intra Gangem*, and *India extra Gangem*.

INDIBILI. } See MATTHEO, ST.
INDIBILIS. }

INDICA, a city of Spain, near the Pyrenees.

INDIGETI, a people of Spain.

INDION (*Alexandria, Antiochia*), a city of Margiana, in Perſia; where Orodes tranſported the Romans after he had defeated Craſſus.

INDO. See INDUS.

INDOSCYTHIA, the country on the W ſide of the Indus.

INDUS (*Indo, Sindus*), a very large river of India.

INDUS, a river of Phrygia Magna.

INDUSTRIA. See BODINCOMAGUM.

INESIA. } See MASCARI.
INESSA. }

INFERUM MARE. See TUSCAN SEA.

INGAUNI, the people of Albenga, in Italy.

INGELHEIM, } a city of Germany,
INGELSHEIM, } on the Rhine, formerly the reſidence of the emperors.

INGENA. See AVRANCHES.

INGEVONES, the aborigines of Frieſland, Denmark, Alſace, Weſtphalia, and Saxony, were ſo called.

INGOLSTADT, a town of Bavaria, in Germany, where an univerſity was founded A. D. 1472.

INN (*Æneum, Ænus, Œnus*), a river of Germany, falls into the Danube.

INORES, a river of Delos.

INSANI MONTES, mountains in the N E of Sardinia.

INSPRUC, a fortreſs of the Tyrol, in Germany, where the archdukes formerly reſided.

INSTAD } (*Boiodunum, Boiodurum*),
INSTADT } a city in the E of Bavaria, at the confluence of the Inn with the Danube.

INSUBRES, the people near Milan, in Italy.

INSUBRIA, } a province of Italy.
INSUBRIUM, } See MILAN.

INSULA PARVA HANNIBALIS. See HANNIBALIS.

INSULA JUNONIS SOLIS. See JUNONIS.

INSULA OPHIODES. See TOPAZOS.

INSULA SACRA TIBERINA. See TIBERINA.

INSULA SYRACUSARUM. See ORTYGIA.

INSULA TRIUMVIRORUM. See TRIUMVIRORUM.

INSULÆ FORTUNATÆ. See CANARIES.

INSULÆ HERCULIS. See HERCULIS.

INTELENE, a province of Perſia.

INTEMELIUM. } See VINTIMI-
INTEMILIUM. } GLIA.

INTERAMNA. See TERNI.

INTERAMNA LIRINAS. See LIRINAS.

INTERAMNA PRÆTUTIANORUM. See TERAMO.

INTERAMNE. See URBINO.

INTERAMNIUM, a city of Aſturias, in Spain.

INTERCATA, } a city of the Vac-
INTERCATIA, } cæi, in Spain; where Scipio Æmilianus ſlew a champion of the Barbarians in ſingle combat.

INTERCISA SAXA. See AD INTERCISA.

INTERNUM MARE. See MEDITERRANEAN.

INTER PRIMUM, } a city of the
INTER PROMIUM, } Marrucini on the Via Valeria, between Corfinium and Teate.

INTIBILI. See MATTHEO, ST.

INUCA. See UNUCA.

INVERESK, a village on the Frith of Forth, in Scotland, where are the remains of a Roman hypocaſt, or hot-barh.

INVERNESS (*Enverneſi*), a town of

Scotland, in a county of the same name, which appears to have been founded A.C. 63.

INUI CASTRUM. See CASTRUM.

INYCUM, INYCUS, INYX, } a city in the S of Sicily.

JOANNINA (*Cassiope*), a city of Ætolia.

JOANNOPOLIS (*Perstbalba, Perstblaba*), a city of Bulgaria, near Mount Hæmus.

JOHN DE LION, ST. See CARACAS.

JOL. See CÆSAREA, in Mauritania.

IOLCHOS. IOLCOS. } See IACO.

IONES, IONIANS, } a people of Athens.

IONIA (*Ægialus*), a district of Asia Minor; appears to have been peopled about one hundred and forty years after the destruction of Troy, by Neleus; who, with a great number of followers, went in pursuit of a situation to dwell in, and, after exploring Naxos, and other islands in the Archipelago, passed into that part of Asia Minor north of Caria, where they built several cities, as Miletum, Clazomenes, and others; calling the country Ionia; where their posterity remained till they were subdued by Cyrus.

This expedition of Neleus is termed by historians *Ionica migratio*, or the Ionian expedition; during which time Homer is said to have been born. The following cities claimed the honour of his birth, viz. Cuma, Smyrna, Chios, Colophon, Pylos, Argos, and Athens: he was represented by Galaton the painter in the act of vomiting, and the minor poets licking up what he had discharged.

IONIAN SEA, IONIUM MARE, } the gulf between Sicily and Greece.

IONOPOLIS (*Junopolis, Abonitichos, Abonitucbos*), a city of Paphlagonia, on the Euxine Sea.

IOPIS, a district of Laconia.

JOPPA. JOPPE. } See JAFFA.

JORDAN, JORDANES, } a river of Judea, in Palestine.

JORIA, a province of Macedonia.

JORUM, a city of Joria, in Macedonia.

IOS. See NIO.

JOTA. See JUDA.

JOTAPA, an island in the Red Sea.

JOTAPATA, a fortress of Lower Galilee, taken with great difficulty by Vespasian.

JOTAPE, a maritime town of Cilicia Aspera.

JOVANUS. See SALZA.

JOVIS FANUM, a city of Lydia, near the Cayster, to the E of Philadelphia.

JOVIS FONS, a fountain near Dodona, in Epirus, whose waters always failed at noon.

JOVIS HAMMONIS FONS, a fountain near the temple of Jupiter Ammon, in Marmorica, whose waters always failed at noon.

JOVIS INDIGETIS LUCUS, a grove near Laurentum, in Italy.

JOVIS MONS. See MONTJUI.

JOVIS SERVATORIS PORTUS, a maritime town of Laconia, to the SE of Epidaurus Lymara.

JOVIS VILLA, a city on the island Capri.

JOVIS URII FANUM, a city of Thrace, at the mouth of the Euxine Sea.

IPEPA (*Hypapa*), a city of Lydia, sacred to Venus, situate between Mount Tmolus and the river Cayster.

IPNUS, a place on the island of Samos, where a temple was dedicated to Juno Ipnuntidis.

IPRES. See YPRES.

IPS (*Ufbium*), a city of Austria.

IPSUS (*Hipsus*), a city of Phrygia, where Antigonus was defeated by Seleucus A.C. 301.

IPSWICH (*Gippeswich*), a town of Suffolk.

IRA, a fortress of Messenia, promised by Agamemnon to Achilles, if he would resume his arms to fight against the Trojans. It is also noted for sustaining a siege of eleven years against the Lacedæmonians; after which it was subdued, A.C. 671; which terminated the second Messenian war.

IRAC AGEMI (*Persian Irac*), a country of Asia, comprising the districts of Sableston, Farsistan, Laureston, and Turcomania.

IRAC ARABIA (*Babylonian Irac, Chaldea*), a country of Asia, near the deserts of Arabia.

IRASA, a city near Cyrenaïca.

IRASSA, a city of the Regio Syrtica, on the lake Tritonis.

IRATH, a city in the S of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

IRCHENFIELD, a town in Herefordshire.

IRE. See ABEA.

IRELAND (*Hibernia, Ivernia, Juverna, Ierne, Erin*), an island to the W of Great Britain.

IREN, a Moorish city in Spain.

IRENE. See IRINE.

IRENOPOLIS (*Bera*, *Beræ*), a city of Thrace, repaired and beautified A. D. 784.

IRENOPOLIS (*Neronias*), an inland town of Cilicia Aſpera, near the river Calycadnus.

IRESUS, a delightful ſpot in Libya, near Cyrene, where Battus took up his abode.

IRIA, a river of Milan, in Italy.

IRIA. See VOGHERA.

IRIA FLAVIA. See PADRON.

IRINE (*Irene*), an iſland of Greece, near Calauria.

IRIS. See CASALMACH.

IRISH SEA. See CHANNEL, ST. GEORGE'S.

IRRHESIA, a ſmall iſland in the Thermæus Sinus.

IRSCHIMESH } (*Bethſemeſh*), a city
IRSEMES } belonging to the tribe of Dan.

IRUS, a mountain of Gedroſia, near the mouth of the Indus.

IS, a river of Suſiana, falls into the Euphrates.

IS, a city of Suſiana, on a river of the ſame name.

ISACA. See EX.

ISAFLENSES, a people of Africa.

ISALA. See YSSEL.

ISAMNIUM. See ST. JOHN'S FORELAND.

ISAMUS, a river of India.

ISAPIS. See SAVIO.

ISAR. }
ISARA. } See ISERE.

ISARA, in France. See OISE.

ISARCI, a people on the Alps, ſubdued by Auguſtus.

ISARCUS. }
ISARUS. } See ISERE.

ISARUS, a river of Italy, flows into the Atheſis.

ISASCHAR. See ISSACHAR.

ISATICHÆ, a people of Caramania, in Perſia.

ISAURA (*Iſaurus*), a city of Iſauria, near Mount Taurus.

ISAURIA, } a diſtrict of Cappado-
ISAURITIS, } cia, in Aſia Minor.

ISAURIANS, a people of Cappadocia.

ISAURICA, a part of Lycaonia, near Mount Taurus.

ISAURITIS, a prefecture of Cappadocia, at Mount Taurus.

ISAURUS. See ISAURA.

ISAURUS (*Piſaurus*), a river of Umbria, flows into the Adriatic.

ISAURUS, a river of Great Greece.

ISBURES, a river of Sicily.

ISCA. } See EXE-
ISCA DANMONIORUM. } TER.

ISCALIS. See ILCHESTER.

ISCAR (*Oeſcus*), a city of the Triballi, in Mœſia Inferior.

ISCA SILURUM. See CAERLEON.

ISCHALIS. See ILCHESTER.

ISCHIA (*Ænaria*, *Inarime*, *Iſcia*, *Pithecuſa*, *Eriſſes*), an iſland on the coaſt of Naples, abounding with cypreſs trees.

ISCHMIT. See NICOMEDIA.

ISCHOPOLIS (*Iſcopolis*), a city of Pontus, in Aſia.

ISCIA. See ISCHIA.

ISCOPOLIS. See ISCHOPOLIS.

ISCUS. See OESCUS.

ISELA. See YSSEL.

ISEO (*Sebum*, *Sevum*), a city of Gallia Tranſpadana.

ISER } (*Iſara*, *Iſar*, *Iſarcus*, *Iſarus*,
ISERE } *Iſæus*), a river of Germany, flows into the Danube.

ISERNIA (*Æſernia*, *Eſernia*), a city of the Samnites, in Italy, on the banks of the Volturnus.

ISHMAELITES (*Iſmaelitæ*), a people of Arabia Deſerta.

ISH TOB. See TOB.

ISIACORUM PORTUS, a harbour of Dacia, on the Euxine Sea.

ISIDIS INSULA, an iſland near the mouth of the Arabian Gulf.

ISIS, a river of Colchis, flows into the Euxine Sea.

ISIS PONS, a city of Noricum.

ISLEBY: See EISLEBEN.

ISLENOS (*Selinus*, *Trajanopolis*), a maritime town of Cilicia Aſpera, where the emperor Trajan died.

ISMAELITÆ. See ISHMAELITES.

ISMARIS, }
ISMAROS, } a city and a lake of the
ISMARUS, } Cicones, in Thrace.

ISMARA, } a rugged mountain in
ISMARUS, } Thrace, covered with olives and vines, which produce wine of an excellent flavour.

ISMENIUS } (*Ladon*), a rapid river
ISMENO } of Bœotia, flows into
ISMENUS } the Euripus, near Aulis.

ISMUC, a city of Numidia, in whoſe vicinity no venomous ſerpents will live.

ISNIC } (*Nice*, *Nicea*, *Antigonia*, *An-*
ISNICH } *core*), a city of Bithynia, in Aſia, built by Antigonus A. C. 324: it was enlarged by Lyſimachus, and was taken from the Turks by Godfrey of Boulogne; but is now ſubject to them.

In the time of Leo the Eighth it was a metropolitan ſee, under the patri-

arch of Conſtantinople; and is noted on account of the firſt general council of 318 biſhops being held there, for the purpoſe of confuting Arius, A. D. 325.

Isola d'Albenga (*Gallinaria*), a rocky iſland in the Sea of Liguria, oppoſite Albium Ingaunum.

Isola Sacra (*Inſula Sacra*), an iſland at the mouth of the Tiber.

Isola di Tremite (*Diomedis*), iſlands in the Adriatic Sea, oppoſite Apulia.

Isombres. See Milan.

Isonzo (*Sontius*), a river of Italy, flows into the Gulf of Venice.

Ispahan (*Hecatompylos, Hiſpahan, Spauhawn*), the metropolis of Perſia, in the province of Irac Agemi, in Aſia.

Ispello, Ispellum, Ispelum } (*Hiſpellum*), a city of Umbria, in Italy.

Issa, a city on an iſland of the ſame name, on the coaſt of Dalmatia.

Issa, a city of Illyricum.

Issachar (*Iſaſchar*), a diſtrict of Paleſtine.

Issatis, a city of Parthia.

Issedones. See Essedones.

Issi. See Issus.

Issicus Sinus. See Lajazzo Sinus.

Issus (*Iſſi*), a city of Cilicia, on the confines of Syria, where Alexander defeated Darius, A. C. 333: the city was afterwards retaken by Darius, who maſſacred all the Macedonians that he diſcovered there. Here Cicero encamped on the ſame ſpot where Alexander had done before; and near the ſame place Severus defeated Niger A. D. 194.

Ister, Isther. } See Danube.

Isthevones, the aborigines of Gueldres, Holland, France, Worms, Brunſwick, &c.

Isthmian, ſolemn games of the Grecians.

Isthmus, a ſmall neck of land which joins a peninſula to the continent; as the iſthmus of Corinth connects the Morea to Greece; which Nero attempted to cut through, and by that means open a communication between the two ſeas: the ſame project was attempted by others, but always without ſucceſs.

Istiæa. See Oreos.

Istiæotis, a diſtrict of Greece, near Oſſa.

Istonium, a maritime town of Samnium, in Italy.

Istorium. See Stectorium.

Istra (*Ægida*), a promontory of Italy.

Istria. See Cavo d'Istria.

Istria (*Iſtropolis*), a city of Mœſia Inferior.

Istrici, a people of European Sarmatia, between the Danube and the Dnieſter.

Istrig (*Sargetia*), a river of Dacia. See Sereth.

Istropolis, Istrus } a city of Thrace, near the mouth of the Danube. See Prostraviza.

Isurium. See Boroughbridge.

Isus, a city of Bœotia, on the confines of Attica.

Itabyr, Itabyrium } (*Tabor, Thabor*), a mountain in Galilee.

Itagris, a river of Germany.

Italia. See Italy.

Italica (*Corſinium*), a city of Italy.

Italica Bætica (*Heraclea*), a city of Spain, the birth-place of Trajan. See Alcala del Rio.

Italy (*Italia, Heſperia, Saturnia, Œnotria, Auſonia, Vetulania, Sicania, Albania, Latium, Cameſene, Camiſene*), an extenſive country in Europe, was divided into three parts, viz. Gallia Ciſalpina, Italia Propria, and Magna Græcia; which during the time of the Romans were all concentrated together under the name of Italy, by Auguſtus Cæſar, who divided the country into eleven provinces.

Itamnus, a port of Arabia Felix.

Itanus, a city on the E ſide of Candia.

Itechia (*Leuctra*), a city of Bœotia, to the W of Thebes, where the Lacedæmonians were defeated by Epaminondas.

Ithaca. See Theachi.

Ithacesia, an iſland on the coaſt of Calabria Ultra.

Ithancester. See Ad Ansam.

Ithoma, Ithome } a fortreſs of Meſſenia, in the Morea, taken by the Lacedæmonians A. C. 724.

Ithome, a city of Eſtiæotis, in Theſſaly.

Ithoria, a city of Ætolia, on the E ſide of the Achelous.

Itius. See Icius.

Itumna. See Yonne.

Ituna. See Eden.

Ituræa, a province of Cœleſyria, adjoining Judea.

Iturisa, Iturissa } (*Turiſſa*), a city of Spain, between Pampeluna and the Pyrenees.

Iturum, a city of Umbria, in Italy.

ITYCA. See UTICA.

ITYRÆI, a people of Paleſtine.

ITYS. See ASSIN.

ITZEHOA, } a town of Holſtein, in
ITZOHOAH. } Germany; ſeated on the river Stora: was founded A. D. 1000, by Laderus Biling, duke of Saxony: it was fortified againſt the Vandals in 1205, and demoliſhed by Waldemar, ſecond king of Denmark, in 1206; but was afterwards rebuilt by the nobility of Holſtein.

JUAN DE PUERTO RICO, ST. (*Porto Rico St. John*), an iſland in the Weſt-Indies, diſcovered A. D. 1527 by John Ponce, a Spaniard.

JUCATAN (*Yucatan*), a peninſula of North America, diſcovered by Ferdinand Cordova A. D. 1517.

JUDA (*Juta, Jota, Jeta, Jetia*), a city of Paleſtine.

JUDABEDA. See GIBRALTAR.

JUDÆA, } a region of Syria, to the
JUDEA, } ſouth of Paleſtine; or it frequently denotes all Paleſtine.

JUDICELLO } (*Amenanus, Amenis,*
JUDICELLUS } *Amaſenus*), a river of Sicily, near Mount Ætna; flows into the Ionian Sea.

IVELCHESTER. See ILCHESTER.

IVELLHUS. See ILL.

JUENNA, a city of Noricum.

IVERNIA. See IRELAND.

IVERNIS. See DUNKERAN.

IVERNUS. See MAIRE.

IVES, ST. (*Yvo*), a town of Huntingdonſhire, where a monaſtery was founded A. D. 1016.

JUGANTES, a people of Britain.

JUGUM CIRCÆUM. See CIRCÆUS MONS.

JUHONES, a people near Naſſau, in Germany.

JUIA. See JUVIA.

IVICA. See SCIO.

IVICA (*Epoderia, Eburus*), an iſland in the Mediterranean, on the coaſt of Spain.

JULIA. } See PARMA.
JULIA AUGUSTA. }

JULIA AUGUSTA. See BARCELONA.

JULIA AUGUSTA. See TORTONA.

JULIA AUGUSTA CASSANDREA. See CASSANDRIA.

JULIA AUGUSTA PELLA. See JENIZZAR.

JULIA AUGUSTA PHILIPPI. See PHILIPPI.

JULIA CAMPESTRIS. See BENE TEUDI.

JULIA CLARITAS. See ATTUBI.

JULIA COLONIA. See PISA.

JULIA COLONIA. See SUTRI.

JULIA CONCORDIA. See NERTOBRIGA.

JULIA CONCORDIA. See BENEVENTO.

JULIA CONTRIBUTA. See CONTRIBUTA.

JULIACUM. See JULIERS.

JULIA FAMA. See SERIA.

JULIA FANESTRIS COLONIA. See FANESTRIS.

JULIA FELIX SUESSA. See ARAUNIA.

JULIA FIDENS. See AREZZO.

JULIA ILLERGAVONIA. See TORTOSA.

JULIA JOZA. See TANGIERS.

JULIA LIBERALITAS. See EVORA.

JULIA LIBYCA. } See LIVIA.
JULIA LIVIA. }

JULIA MYRTILIS. See MERTOLA.

JULIA NASCICA. See CALAGURIS.

JULIA NOVA CARTHAGO. See CARTHAGENA.

JULIA PATERNA. See ARLES.

JULIA PATERNA. See NARBONNE.

JULIA PATERNA SUBURITANA. See SIGES.

JULIA PIETAS. See POLA.

JULIA RESTITUTA. See SEGIDA.

JULIA ROMULA. } See SEVILLE.
JULIA ROMULEA. }

JULIAS. See BETHSAIDA.

JULIAS. See BETHARAMPHTHA.

JULIA SEGISAMA. See SEGISAMA.

JULIA SENA. See SIENA.

JULIA TRADUCTA. See TANGIERS.

JULIERS (*Juliacum*), a city of Pomerania.

JULII CIVITAS. See PARIS.

JULII FORUM. See FRIULI.

JULII FORUM. See AQUILEIA.

JULII GENIUS. See VERGENTUM.

JULIOBONA, a city of Gallia Celtica.

JULIOBRICA, } a city of the Canta-
JULIOBRIGA, } bri, in Spain.

JULIO-CÆSAREA. See TENES.

JULIOMAGUS. See ANGIERS.

JULIOMAGUS, a city of Vindelicia.

JULIOPOLIS. See TARSUS.

JULIOPOLIS, a city of Bithynia.

JULIOPOLIS (*Gordium, Gordian, Gordii Come*), a city of Phrygia Magna, on the river Sangarius, wherein was a temple ſacred to Jupiter.

This city is noted for the chariot, to which a knot was tied in ſo curious a manner, that the ends of the cord could

not be discovered; and it was said that whoever untied it would have the chief government of the universe: on that account Alexander made an attempt; but being unsuccessful, he cut it with his sword, A. C. 331.

JULIS, a city on the island Zia, which gave birth to Simonides.

JULIUM CARNICUM. See PONTAFELLA.

JULIUM FORUM. See FORUM.

JULIUM PRÆSIDIUM. See SANTAREN.

JULIUS PORTUS. See BAIÆ.

JULIUS VICUS. See GERMERSHEIM.

JUNCALAON (*Taccla*), a city on the w side of Chersonesus Aurea.

JUNCARIA, a city of Spain, near the Pyrenees.

JUNONIA MAJOR, } two of the Ca-
JUNONIA MINOR, } nary Islands.

JUNONIS LACINIÆ TEMPLUM. See NAO and MANNA.

JUNONIS PROMONTORIUM, a promontory of the Morea, opposite Sicyon.

JUNONIS PROMONTORIUM. See TRAFALGAR, CAPE.

JUNONIS SOLIS INSULA, an island near Cerne, on the African coast.

JUNONIS TEMPLUM. See HERÆUM.

JUNOPOLIS. See JONOPOLIS.

JUNXUS, a river of Mauritania Tingitana.

IVOIS (*Epoissus, Epusus*), a city of Luxemburg, on the confines of Champagne.

JUONES, a people between the Maese and the Rhine

JURA, } mountains that separate
JURASSUS, } Switzerland from Burgundy. See CLAUDE, ST.

IVREA (*Eporidia, Vitricium*), a city of Piedmont, on the Doria.

JUSTINOPOLIS. See CAVO D'ISTRIA.

JUTA. See JUDA.

JUTEA. See JUTLAND.

JUTHONGI, a people of Germany.

JUTIA } (*Rudogothland, Gothland,*
JUTLAND } *Westrogothia, Cimbrica Chersonesus*), the principal part of Denmark (which see).

JUTLAND, NORTH (*Sleswickland*), a principality of Denmark.

JUTUNTORUM FORUM. See FORUM.

JUTURNA, a fountain in Italy, near Mons Albanus.

JUVAVIA. } See
JUVAUM. } SALTZ-
JUVENSE CASTELLUM. } BURG.

JUVERNA. See IRELAND.

JUIA, } a river of Galicia, in Spain.
JUVIA, }

IXIA, a village in the sw part of Rhodes.

IXIBATÆ, a people of Pontus.

IZANNESOPOLIS, a city of Chaldea.

# K.



KADMONÆI. See HEVÆI.

KAHLENBURG (*Cetius*), a mountain near Vienna, in Auſtria.

KALISCH (*Caliſia*), a city of Poland, in a province of the ſame name.

KALMINTZ (*Celemantia, Kelemantia*), a town of Auſtria, near the ſource of the Teya, on the confines of Moravia.

KAMINIECK (*Clepidava, Camienieck*), the chief city of Podolia, in Poland.

KAMPTEN. See KEMPTEN.

KARDU. See ARARAT.

KARKAR. } See CARCAR.
KARKOR. }

KARTA. See KERTA.

KATHAY. See CHINESE.

KAUSDOC. See PSILORITI.

KEDAR (*Cedar*), a diſtrict in the N of Arabia Felix.

KEDASA. See KEDES.

KEDEMOTH, a city of the Reubenites.

KEDES } (*Cedaſa, Cedeſis, Cidiſſus Kiſion*), a city of the tribe of Naphthali, on the confines of Tyre and Galilee.
KEDES NAPHTHALI }

KEDES, a city of the tribe of Iſſachar.

KEDRON (*Cedron*), a city near Azotus.

KEDRON (*Cedron*), a valley through which runs a brook, between Jeruſalem and Mount Olivet.

KEGILA } (*Ceila*), a city of the tribe
KEILA } of Judah.

KELEMANTIA. See KALMINTZ.

KELMUNTZ (*Cælius Mons*), a town of Suabia, on the Iller.

KELSO, a town of Roxburghſhire, in Scotland, where an abbey was founded A. D. 1128.

KEMERLAND } (*Kennerland, Kenemerland*), a diſtrict of Flanders.
KEMPENLAND }

KEMPTEN (*Cambodunum, Campodunum, Kampten*), a town in Suabia.

KEMS (*Cambes, Cambete*), a town of Baſil, in Switzerland.

KENÆI, a people of Paleſtine.

KENCHESTER (*Areconium, Ariconium, Arienchefter, Arkenfields*), a village near Hereford, where antiquities have been frequently diſcovered.

KENDAL (*Concagii, Brovonaca*), a town in Weſtmorland.

KENELWORTH } (*Killinworth*), a
KENILWORTH } town in Warwickſhire, noted for a ſtrong caſtle, where king Edward II. was confined.

KENISÆI, a people of Paleſtine.

KENNERLAND. See KEMERLAND.

KENITES, a people to the N of Amalek, in Arabia.

KENT (*Cantium*), a maritime county in England.

KEPHARNOME. See JEFFERKIN.

KERLBURG (*Gerulata*), a city of Upper Hungary, on the S ſide of the Danube.

KERTA (*Karta*), in the language of the Phœnicians and Parthians, denotes a town or city.

KESARIA. See TISARIA.

KESSEL (*Caſtellum Menapiorum*), a town of Brabant, on the Meuſe.

KETS, a city of Sigeſtan, in Perſia.

KEYSERSTUL (*Forum Tiberii*), a city of Belgica, on the S ſide of the Rhine.

KHERMAN (*Carmana*), a city of Caramania, in Perſia, where excellent ſcymeters were manufactured.

KHLYNOF. See VIATKA.

KIDRON. See KEDRON.

KILDA, ST., one of the Hebride Iſles, near the coaſt of Scotland.

KILLIAN (*Celnius*), a river in the county of Roſs, in Scotland.

KILMANAR. See CHILMINARE.

KINGCORN, } a town of Scotland, on
KINGHORN, } the coaſt of Fife.

KIOF, }
KIOU, } a diſtrict of Ruſſia.
KIOW, }

KIOVIA, a diſtrict of Poland.

KIRIATHAIM, a city of the Reubenites.

KIRIATH ARBA. See EBRON.

KIRIATH BAAL } (*Cariath Baal*),
KIRIATH JEARIM } a city of the Gibeonites.

KIRIATH SANNA. } See DEBIR.
KIRIATH SEPHIR. }

KIRKA (*Titius*), a river of Illyricum, flows into the Adriatic.

KIRKLEES, } a village in the weſt
KIRKLEY, } riding of Yorkſhire, near Huddersfield, where is ſtill to be ſeen the monument of Robin Hood; but time has obliterated the inſcription, which was as follows:

"Here undernead dis lead ſtean
Lais Robert earl of Huntingtun,
Nea areir ver az hie ſa geud,
An pipl kauld im Robin Heud;
Sic utlawz hi an is men
Vil England niver ſi agen.
Obiit 24 Kal. Decembris 1247.

KIRKPATRICK, a town of Scotland, near Dumbarton; where are remains of the Roman wall built by Antoninus.

KISION. See KEDES.

KISON. } See CHISON.
KISSON. }

KMIELNICK. See CHMIELNICKE.

KNIPHOFF. See KONINGSBERG.

KNOCKFERGUS. See CARRICKFERGUS.

KOMARE, a city on the Iſle of Schut, in Hungary.

KONINGSBERG } (*Kniphoff, Reymont, Mons Regius, Lebenicht*),
KONINSBERG } the metropolis of Pruſſia, was erected A. D. 1254, by Ottocar, king of Bohemia, during his war with the Pruſſians. It has been ſo frequently deſtroyed, repaired, and augmented, that it may be ſaid to conſiſt of three towns, viz. Koningſberg, Lebenicht, and Kniphoff.—The univerſity was founded A. D. 1544, by the marquis of Brandenburg.

KORR (*Cyrus*), a river in Media.

KUHESTCK, a city of Caramania, in Perſia.

KUTTENBURG (*Cutbna*), a city of Bohemia, near Prague.

KYLE (*Gelbis*), a river of Germany, flows into the Moſelle.

# L.



LAAS, a city of Laconia.

LABANÆ AQUÆ, medicinal ſprings near the river Albula, to the E of Rome.

LABDALON, LABDELON, LABDULON, } a fort near Syracuſe, in Sicily.

LABEATES, a people of Illyricum.

LABEATIS, a lake of Dalmatia. See LAGO DI SCUTARI.

LABERRIS, a city of Aſturias, in Spain.

LABERUS, a town of Ireland, to the S of Dublin.

LABESSITANUM, a city of Africa.

LABICANA VIA. See VIA.

LABICUM. See COLONNA.

LABIENI CASTRA. See LOBE.

LABINIUS. See LAVINO.

LABISCO. See PONT BEAUVOISIN.

LABORES. See AD LABORES.

LABORIÆ CAMPI. } See TERRA
LABORINI. } DI LAVORO.

LABOTAS, a river of Syria, flows into the plains of Antioch.

LABRANA, LABRANDA, } a village near Mylaſa, in Caria.

LABRO. } See LEG-
LABRONIS PORTUS. } HORN.

LABUS (*Athres*), a river of Crim Tartary.

LABYRINTH, LABYRINTHUS, } a building ſo conſtructed, that any perſon having proceeded far into it will experience great difficulty before he can find his way out again: hiſtorians enumerate four that were very intricate; one in Candia, near Gortyna; another in Egypt, near the Lake Mœris; a third on the iſland of Lemnos, remarkable for its columns; and the fourth in Italy, built by Porſenna.

LACCIUS. See PORTUS PARVUS.

LACCOBRIGA. See LAGOS.

LACEDÆMON (*Sparta, Laconia, Laconica, Miſitra, Miſatra, Lelegia, Œbalia, Hecatompolis, Miſitira*), a city of the Morea, founded about A. M. 2233 in a diſtrict bearing the ſame name.

LACEDÆMON, an inland town of Cyprus.

LACETANIA, a diſtrict of Spain, at the foot of the Pyrenees.

LACHIS, LACHISH, } a city of Paleſtine, on the frontiers of Judea.

LACIA, a diſtrict of Attica.

LACIACUM. See GEMUND.

LACIBURGUM. See LAUFFENBURG.

LACIDES, a village near Athens, where a temple was dedicated to Ceres and Proſerpine.

LACINIA, a city of Caria.

LACINIENSES, a people of Liburnia.

LACINIUM, a promontory of Calabria Ultra, whereon was a temple ſacred to Juno Lacinia.

LACIPEA, a city of Spain, to the NE of Merida.

LACIPPO, a city of Bætica, in Spain.

LACOBRIGA. See LAGOS.

LACOBRIGA, a city of Spain, between Viminiacum and Segirama, where Sertorius was beſieged by Metellus.

LACONIA (*Œbalia*), } a diſtrict on
LACONICA } the ſouthern part of the Morea.

LACTER, a promontory on the iſland of Lango.

LACTODURUM. See BEDFORD.

LACTORA, LACTURA, } See LECTOURE.

LACURIS, a city of the Oretani, in Spain.

LACUS BENACUS. See BENACUS.

LACUS CUTILIENSIS. See LAGO DI CONTIGLIANO.

LACUS FELICIS, a place in Lower Auſtria, on the Danube.

LACUS LARIUS. See COMO, LAKE OF.

LACUS NEMORENSIS. See LAGO DI NEMI.

LACUS PELSODIS. See PEISO.

LACUS VERBANUS. See MAGGIORE.

LACYDON, a port adjoining to Marſeilles.

LADA (*Late*), } an iſland in the Archipelago, near Miletus, where a naval engagement took place between the Perſians and Ionians.
LADE }

LADICKIA. See LATAKIA.

LADOG (*Rubricatus*), a river of Spain, flows into the Mediterranean.

LADON, a river of Arcadia, flows into the Alpheus.

LADON. See ISMENUS.

LÆA (*Veneris Insula*), an island on the coast of Cyrenaïca, opposite to Apollonia.

LÆDUS. See LOIRE.

LÆI. See LÆVI.

LÆLIA, a city of Bætica, in Spain, founded by Scipio.

LÆNEUS, a river of Candia.

LÆPA MAGNA. } See LEPE.
LÆPIA. }

LAERTE, a city of Cilicia Aspera, towards Pamphylia, the birth-place of Diogenes Laërtius.

LAERTES, a small district of Cilicia Aspera.

LÆSA. } See EDESSA.
LAESCHA. }

LÆSTRYGONES, a people of Sicily.

LÆSTRYGONIA. See MOLA.

LÆSTRYGONII CAMPI. See LENTINI.

LÆVES } (*Læi, Lævi*), a people near
LÆVI } Novara, in Lombardy.

LAGARA } (*Langaria*), a citadel of
LAGARIA } Calabria Citra.

LAGECIUM. }
LAGETIUM. } See CASTLEFORD.
LAGEOLIUM. }

LAGIA. See DELOS.

LAGNI. See LANCI.

LAGO ALBANO (*Lago di Gondolfo, Albanus Lacus*), a lake to the SE of Rome.

LAGO DI BRACCIANO (*Sabatinus Lacus*), a lake in Tuscany.

LAGO DI CASTIGLIONE (*Prelius Lacus*), a lake in Tuscany.

LAGO DI COMO. See COMO, LAKE OF.

LAGO DI CONTIGLIANO (*Aquæ Cutiliæ, Lacus Cutilienſis*), a lake of the Sabines, near the centre of Italy, whose waters are extremely cold. Near this place Vespasian died.

LAGO DI LESINA (*Pantanus Lacus*), a lake in the territory of Naples.

LAGO DI LICOLA. See LUCRINE LAKE.

LAGO DI NEMI (*Triviæ Lacus, Stagnum Dianæ, Lacus Nemoſenſis*), a lake in the Campagna of Rome.

LAGO DI SCUTARI (*Labeatis*), a lake of Dalmatia.

LAGOS (*Lacobriga*), a maritime town of Portugal.

LAGULI (*Calymna, Calydna*), an island in the Mediterranean.

LAGUSA, an island on the coast of Pamphylia, opposite the Carpathian mountains.

LAGUSSÆ, islands in the Archipelago.

LAGYRA, a city of Chersonesus Taurica, on the Euxine Sea.

LAHOR (*Bucephale, Bucephalia*), a city in India, founded by Alexander A. C. 326, to commemorate his favourite horse Bucephalus, who was killed in the battle against Porus.

It is reported of this horse, that when he was caparisoned he would not permit any person except Alexander to mount him; but when divested of his trappings, he was so gentle that any person might approach him without danger.

LAJAZZO SINUS (*Issicus Sinus*), a bay on the coast of Cilicia, near Issus.

LAINI (*Lœæi*), a people of Pæonia, on the river Strymon.

LAINO (*Laus, Laos*), a city of Calabria Citra, on a river of the same name.

LAIS. } See DAN.
LAISA. }

LAISH, a city on the confines of Palestine.

LALAND (*Langland*), an island of Denmark.

LALASSIS, a river of Isauria.

LALETANI, a people of Catalonia, in Spain.

LALETANIA, a district of Catalonia, in Spain.

LA MACARESE (*Fregena*), a city of Tuscany.

LAMALMON, a mountain in Ethiopia.

LA MARCA (*Picenum, Ager Picenus*), a district of Italy, on the Adriatic Sea.

LAMASIA. See LAMOTIS.

LAMBÆSA } (*Legio Augusta Tertia*),
LAMBESE } a city of Numidia, to the SE of Cirta.

LAMBETH, } a village of Surrey,
LAMBHITH, } opposite Westminster; from whence to Deptford there is the appearance of ancient fortifications; and some authors assert, that, in the time of the Romans, the city of London was on the south side of the Thames.

LAMBRANI, a people of Italy, near the Lambrus.

LAMBRIS. See FLAVIA.

LAMBRO, } a river in the duchy
LAMBRUS, } of Milan, flows into the Po.

LAMEGO, a city of Beira, in Portugal.

LAMENTANA } (*Nomentum*), a city
LAMENTARIA } of the Sabines, in Italy.

LAMETIA. See EUFEMIA.

LAMETICUS } (*Terinæus*,
LAMETINUS SINUS } *Vibonenſes*), a bay of Calabria.

LAMETUS, a river of Calabria Ultra.

LAMIA. See DEMOCHI.

LAMIA, an iſland in the Archipelago.

LAMIA, a river of Greece.

LAMIA (*Amycle*, *Amyci*, *Daphne*), a maritime town of Bithynia, on the Thracian Boſphorus, to the north of Chalcedon.

LAMIACUS SINUS (*Maliacus Sinus*, *Melicus*, *Melis*), a bay of Theſſaly, in the Archipelago.

LAMIÆ, ſmall iſlands, or rocks, in the Archipelago, on the coaſt of Troas.

LAMINÆ, a city of the Æqui, in Italy, on the Anio.

LAMINIUM. See MONTIEL.

LAMO (*Lamus*, *Latmos*), a city of Cilicia Aſpera, on a river of the ſame name.

LAMOTIS (*Lamaſia*), a diſtrict of Cilicia Aſpera.

LA MOTTE. See MOTTE, LA.

LAMPA (*Lappa*), an inland town of Candia.

LAMPE See ARPI.

LAMPE, a city of Arcadia, on Mount Lampea.

LAMPEA (*Lampeus*, *Lampia*), a part of Mount Erymanthus, in Arcadia.

LAMPEDOSA (*Lopaduſia*, *Lopaduſa*), an iſland on the coaſt of Africa, oppoſite Thapſus.

LAMPETES, a promontory of Calabria, on the Bay of Vibo.

LAMPETIA. See CETRARO.

LAMPEUS. See LAMPEA.

LAMPFACO (*Myſia Minor*), a diſtrict of Aſia Minor, about the river Caicus.

LAMPIA. See LAMPEA.

LAMPONEA, }
LAMPONIA, } a city of Troas.
LAMPONIUM, }

LAMPONIA, } an iſland on the coaſt
LAMPONIUM, } of Thrace.

LAMPSACO } (*Pityuſa*, *Pityea*, *Laomedontia*), a city of
LAMPSACUM } Myſia, on the Helleſpont, to the north of Abydos; founded about A. M. 3296.
LAMPSACUS }

LAMPSEMANDUS, a ſmall iſland on the coaſt of Caria.

LAMPTA (*Vobrix*, *Bobrix*), an inland town of Fez, in Africa.

LAMUS. See LAMO.

LAMUS, a river of Bœotia.

LAMYRA, a city of Lycia, on a river of the ſame name.

LAMBACH (*Æmona*, *Emona*), a city on the confines of Pannonia and Noricum.

LANCASTER (*Alone*, *Alione*, *Loncaſter*, *Longovicum*), a town of Great Britain, in a county of the ſame name.

LANCE } (*Lagni*), a city of Spain,
LANCI } near Lacobriga.

LANCIA. } See VI-
LANCIA OPPIDANA. } SEUM

LANCIA (*Lanciatum*), a ſtrong city of Aſturias, in Spain.

LANCIANO (*Anxanum*), a city of the Ferentani, in Italy.

LANCIATUM. See LANCIA.

LANCICIA, a province of Poland.

LANDAFF, a city of Glamorganſhire, in South Wales: the cathedral was erected A. D. 1120.

LANDESHUT. See LANDSHUT.

LANDISCRONE. See LANDSCROON.

LANDORA, a city of Denmark.

LANDRAMITI (*Adramitium*), a city of Troas, in Aſia Minor.

LANDSCRONA } (*Landiſcrone*, *Coronia*, *Sebia*), a maritime town of Sweden, near to Elſinore; was made a city by Ericus, king of Denmark, A. D. 1413.
LANDSCROON }

LANDS-END (*Bolerium*, *Belerium*, *Dumnonium*, *Ocrinum*, *Antiveſtæum*), the moſt weſtern point of land in Great Britain.

LANDSHUT (*Landeſhut*), a town of Bavaria, in Germany, on the river Iſer; was built A. D. 1183 by Lewis, ſon of Otho, duke of Bavaria.

LANGANICO (*Olympia*, *Piſa*), a city of Elis, in the Morea.

LANGARIA. See LAGARIA.

LANGIA (*Nemea*). a river of the Morea; flows into the Bay of Corinth.

LANGLAND. See LALAND.

LANGO (*Co*, *Cos*, *Coos*, *Cous*, *Cea*, *Caris*, *Nymphæa*, *Aſtypalæa*, *Merope*, *Meropis*), an iſland in the Archipelago, renowned as being the birth place of Hippocrates, Senius, Apelles, and Siſephus; the latter of whom being ſecretary to Teucer, was in poſſeſſion of the records concerning the Trojan war, from which Homer obtained his documents for the Iliad.

LANGO, a city of Elis, in the Morea.

LANGOBARDI, a people near Brandenburg, in Germany.

LANGOBRIGA, a city of Luſitania.

LANGRES (*Andomadunum*, *Andoma-*

*tunum*, *Antèmatunum*, *Civitas Lingonum*), a city of Champagne, in France, on the confines of Burgundy.

LANGUEDOC (*Occitania*), a province of France.

LANION, a town of Bretagne, in France, whose inhabitants speak a language resembling the ancient Britons'.

LANO, } the river Rhine.
LANUS, }

LANUVIUM, a city of Italy, on the Via Appia, where was a temple dedicated to Juno Sospita, whose statue was covered with a goat's skin. This city gave birth to Antoninus Pius.

LAODICEA. See ESKIHISSAR.

LAODICEA. See LATAKIA.

LAODICEA, a city of Media Magna, in Upper Asia.

LAODICEA, a maritime town of Seleucis, in Syria.

LAODICEA (*Combusta*), a city of Lycaonia, in whose vicinity the earth in a dark evening appears to be on fire.

LAODICENE, a district of Syria.

LAOMEDONTIA. See LAMPSACUS.

LAOMEDONTIADA, a name by which the Trojans were frequently called.

LAON, a city of France. See LAUDUNUM.

LAOS. See LAINO.

LAOUS, a river of Lacedæmon.

LAPATHUS, a fortress on the Lake Asceris, near the confines of Epirus and Thessaly.

LAPATHIOS } (*Lapithus*, *Lepithus*), a
LAPATHUS } maritime town of Cy-
LAPETHUS } prus, built by Belus, king of Tyre.

LAPHYSTIUM, a mountain in Bœotia, where a temple was erected to Jupiter Laphystius.

LA PIAZZA NAVONA (*Agonalis Circus*), a spacious and beautiful place near the centre of Rome, ornamented with several fountains and the obelisk of Caracalla.

LAPIDARIA, a city of Rhætia, on the Rhine.

LAPIDEI CAMPI. See CRAU, LA.

LAPIDES ATRE, a city of Spain.

LAPIS denotes a mile-stone, when speaking of the highways.

LAPITHÆ, a people of Thessaly. See PELETHRONII.

LAPITHÆON, a city of Laconia, on Mount Taygetus.

LAPITHÆUM, a city of Arcadia.

LAPITHO, a city of Cyprus.

LAPITHUS. See LAPATHUS.

LAPPA. See LAMPA.

LAR, a city of Pars, in Persia.

LARACHA (*Lixa*, *Lixus*), a city of Fez, in Africa.

LARANDA, a city on the confines of Pisidia and Lycaonia.

LARCURIS. See ILARCURIS.

LARD (*Aspis sub Cyrte*), a village of Tripoli, in Africa.

LARDÆA, } a place towards Mœsia.
LARDEA, }

LARES, a city of Numidia, to the s of Cirta.

LARINA (*Larinum*), a city of the Frentani, in Italy, in the territory of Naples.

LARINE, a fountain of Attica.

LARINUM. See LARINA.

LARIS } (*Larizza*, *Larza*), a city
LARISSA } of Thessaly, the birthplace of Achilles.

LARISSA (*Phriconis*, *Phrecónitis*), a city of Æolis, in Asia Minor.

LARISSA, a fortress of Idumea, between Egypt and Palestine.

LARISSA, a city of Phrygia Minor.

LARISSA (*Anthedon*), a city of Palestine.

LARISSA, a citadel of Argos, built by Danaus.

LARISSA (*Cremaste*, *Pensilis*, *Pelasgia*), a city of Phthiotis, in Thessaly.

LARISSA (*Casius*), a mountain composed of sand, in Egypt, where Pompey was buried, and whereon was a temple sacred to Jupiter Casius.

LARISSO, } a river of the Morea,
LARISSUS, } that flows between Elis and Achaia.

LARIUS. See LAGO DI COMO.

LARIZZA. See LARISSA.

LARNASSOS. See PARNASSUS.

LARNOS, a small desolate island on the coast of Thrace.

LA ROCCA (*Lupia*), a city of Calabria, between Brindisi and Otranto.

LARO, } a river of Tuscany.
LARONE, }

LARTOLETANI, a people of Spain.

LARYMNA, a city of Bœotia, where a temple was dedicated to Bacchus.

LARYMNA, a city of Caria.

LARYSIUM, a mountain in Laconia.

LARZA. See LARIS.

LAS, a city on the Laconic Gulf, near Sparta.

LASA. See EDESSA.

LASÆA, a city on the SE side of Candia.

LASIA. See ANDROS.

LASIA. See LESBOS.

LASIO, } a city of the Morea, on
LASION, } the confines of Elis and Arcadia.

LASSIA. See ANDROS.

LASSITI (*Dicte, Dictæus, Dictenæus, Dictinnæus*), a mountain of Candia, sacred to Jupiter.

LATAKIA (*Laodicea, Ladickia*), a city of Cœlesyria, on the Orontes, to the w of Mount Libanus.

LATERIUM, a villa of Q. Cicero, at Arpinum.

LATHON (*Lethon*), a river of Cyrenaïca.

LATINA VIA. See VIA.

LATINI, LATINS, the inhabitants of Latium.

LATIUM. See ROME, and ITALY.

LATIUM FORUM. See FORUM ROMANORUM.

LATMICUS SINUS, a bay of Ionia, in Asia Minor.

LATMUS, a mountain on the confines of Ionia and Caria.

LATMUS (*Heraclea*), a city on Mount Latmus.

LATMUS, a river of Asia Minor, that separates Cappadocia from Cilicia Aspera.

LATO (*Latopolis*), a city of Upper Egypt, on the w side of the Nile.

LATOBRIGI, a people of Gallia Belgica.

LATOMIÆ, LATONIÆ (*Lithotomiæ*), a noisome prison near Syracuse, formed out of a stone quarry.

LATONÆ LUCUS. See PHYSCUS.

LATONÆ URBS. See LETUSPOLIS.

LATOPOLIS. See LATO.

LATORACO (*Hetricultum*), a citadel of Calabria Citra, in the territory of Naples.

LATOS. See CAMARA.

LATOVICI, a people of Pannonia Superior.

LATRIS. See LIVONIA, GULF OF.

LATYMNUS. See MONTE DI CROTONE.

LAVAGNA (*Entella*), a river near Genoa, in Italy.

LAVARE. See AVEIRO.

LAVATRIS. See BOWES.

LAUBACH (*Nauportum*), a city of Carniola, in Germany.

LAUBACUM, LAUBIUM. See LOBE.

LAUDUN, a city of Languedoc, in France.

LAUDUNUM (*Laon, Lugdunum Clavatum*), a city of Picardy, in France.

LAUFFENBURG (*Laciburgum*), a fortress of Suabia, in Germany, divided into two parts by the Rhine.

LAVIANA, a province of Armenia Minor.

LAVICANA VIA. See VIA LABICANA.

LAVICUM. See COLONNA.

LAVINASENA, a district of Cappadocia.

LAVINIA, LAVINIUM. See ALBE.

LAVINIUS, LAVINO, LAVINUS (*Labinius*), a river of Italy, flows between Modena and Bologna.

LAUMELLUM. See LUMELLO.

LAUNCESTON, LAUNSTON, a town of Cornwall.

LAVORO, TERRA DI, a district of Italy, in the territory of Naples.

LAURA, a place near Alexandria, in Egypt.

LAUREACUM. See LORCH.

LAURENCE, ST. See MADAGASCAR.

LAURENS CASTRUM. See LAURENZO.

LAURENTINA VIA. See VIA.

LAURENTINI, the inhabitants of Latium.

LAURENTUM, LAURENZO (*Lauretum, Laurens Castrum*), a city of Italy, founded about A. M. 2655.

LAURETTA, LAURETUM. See LORETTO.

LAURETUM. See LAURENZO.

LAURIA (*Ulci, Volci*), a city in the Basilicata of Naples, near the Apennines.

LAURIACUM. See LORCH.

LAURION, LAURIOS, a small district of Attica, abounding in gold mines.

LAURIUM, a mountain of Attica.

LAURIUM. See LORIUM.

LAURO, LAURON. See LIRIA.

LAUS. See LAINO.

LAUS. See GRANADA.

LAUSANNE (*Lausonius*), a city of Switzerland, on the Lake of Geneva.

LAUS JULIA. See CORINTH.

LAUSONIUS. See LAUSANNE.

LAUSONIUS LACUS. See GENEVA, LAKE OF.

LAUS POMPEIA, a city of Italy, founded by a colony sent thither by Pompey. See LODI VECCHIA.

LAUTIUM, a city of Italy.

LAUTULÆ, a place in Italy, between Tarracina and Fondi.

LAZÆ, LAZARI, LAZII, a people of Mingrelia.

LAZI (*Zala*), a city of the Morea, near Amasia.

LAZICA, a country on the confines of the Euxine and Caſpian Seas.

LAZZARO (*Granes*), a river of Natolia, in Aſia. See GRANICUS.

LEÆT. See LAINI.

LEBADE. See SIPYLUS.

LEBADEA } (*Mideа*), a city of Bœ-
LEBADIA } otia, near Coronæa; where was the oracle of Jupiter.

LEBANON. See LIBANUS.

LEBECII (*Libici, Libecii, Libri*), a people near Milan.

LEBEDA } (*Leptis Magna*), one of
LEBEDOS } the twelve Ionian ci-
LEBEDUS } ties, to the s of Smyrna; it was demoliſhed by order of Lyſimachus, who removed the inhabitants to Epheſus.

LEBEN, } a commercial town of
LEBENA, } Candia, with a temple ſacred to Æſculapius.

LEBENICHT. See KONINGSBERG.

LEBINTHOS (*Lebynthos*), an iſland in the Archipelago, near Patmos.

LEBNA. See LIBNA.

LEBRIXA (*Nebriſſa, Nabriſſa, Aſti, Aſta Nebriſſa*), a town of Andaluſia, in Spain, near the Guadalquiver, founded about A. M. 2610.

LEBUSSA (*Libyſſa, Libiſſa*), a city of Bithynia, between Nicomedia and Chalcedon; the burial-place of Hannibal.

LEBYNTHOS. See LEBINTHOS.

LECCI } (*Aletium*), a city of Italy,
LECCIE } between Brindiſi and Otranto.

LECH, a river of Holland, falls into the German Ocean.

LECH (*Lechus, Licho, Lichus, Licus*), a river of Germany that ſeparates Suabia from Bavaria, and falls into the Danube.

LECHÆUM, } the w port of Corinth,
LECHEÆ, } ſituate in the bay.
LECHEUM, }

LECTON, } a promontory that ſepa-
LECTUM, } rated Ætolia from Troas.

LECTOURE (*Lactora, Lactura, Civitas Lactoratium*), a city of Aquitain, in France.

LECYTHUS, a city of Negropont.

LEDERATA. See LITERATA.

LEDESMA (*Bletiſa*), a city of Leon, in Spain.

LEDUS. See LEZ.

LEERDAM, a city of Flanders.

LEGHORN (*Labro, Labronis Portus, Ad Herculem, Portus Herculis Labronis, Liburnum, Livorno*), a maritime city of Tuſcany.

LEGIO. See LEON.

LEGIO, a city of Galilee.

LEGIO AUGUSTA TERTIA. See LAMBESE.

LEGIO SECUNDA. See CAERLEON.

LEGUM. See MOCHARTA.

LEHI, a city of Paleſtine, where Sampſon ſlew the Philiſtines with the jaw-bone of an aſs.

LEICESTER (*Ratæ, Ragæ, Caerleir*), the county town of Leiceſterſhire, was founded about A. M. 3106.

LEICHIN (*Syſana*), a city of Arragon, in Spain.

LEIPSIC } (*Lipſia*), a town of
LEIPSIQUE } Miſnia, in Germany; was made a city about A. D. 1155: the univerſity was founded in 1409.

LEIRIA. See LERIA.

LEITON (*Durolitum*), a village on the Ley, in Eſſex.

LELEGEIS. See MILETUS.

LELEGES, the aborigines of Epheſus, who were expelled by Androclus, ſon of Codrus, about A. M. 2886.

LELEGIA. See LACEDÆMON.

LELLEN (*Lilæa*), a city of Phocis, near the ſource of the Cephiſſus.

LEMANIS. } See LYME.
LEMANNIS. }

LEMANO (*Odyſſus, Odeſſus*), a city of Mœſia Inferior, on the Euxine Sea.

LEMANNUS LACUS. } See GENE-
LEMANUS LACUS. } VA, LAKE OF.

LEMBA, a city of Arabia Petræa.

LEMBRO (*Imbros, Imbrus, Embro*), an iſland in the Archipelago, near the coaſt of Romania.

LEMICENSIS, a city of Galicia, in Spain.

LEMINCUM. See CHAMBERRY.

LEMISSO (*Amathus, Limeſſo, Limiſſo, Amathonte, Amathunta*), a city of Cyprus, where was a temple dedicated to Venus and Adonis; which gave Venus the name of Amathuſia.

This city was taken by Alexander A. C. 97.

LEMNÆA. See LIMNÆA.

LEMNO. See GIRCONA.

LEMNOS. } See STALIMENE.
LEMNUS. }

LEMOVICES, a people of Aquitain.

LEMOVICUM. See LIMOGES.

LEMOVII, a people of Germany.

LEMPTA (*Leptis Minor, Monoſtero*), a city of Byzacium, in Africa.

LENA, a river of Great Tartary.

LENHAM (*Portus Rutupiæ, Durolenum*), a town in Kent.

LENTIA. See LINTZ.

LENTIENSES, the people usually termed Alemans or Germans.

LENTINI (*Leontini, Læstrigonii Campi*), a city in the S E of Sicily.

LENTULÆ, a narrow pass near the Pontine Marsh, in Italy.

LENZA (*Nicia, Nigella*), a river of Italy, flows between Parma and Modena.

LEODIUM. See LIEGE.

LEON, a promontory of Candia.

LEON. See ARTEMISIUM.

LEON, a town of Sicily, near Syracuse.

LEON (*Legio*), a city in a province of the same name, in Spain; built by the Romans in the time of Galba; where Christianity was first established in Spain.

LEONARDO (*Terias*), a river of Sicily.

LEONDARI. See LEONTARI.

LEONICA, a city of the Editani, in Spain.

LEONINA, a city of Italy, built by Pope Leo the Fourth A. D. 847.

LEONTARI (*Leondari, Megapolis, Megalopolis*), a city of Arcadia, in the Morea.

LEONTINI. See LENTINI.

LEONTINUS SINUS, a bay of the Ionian Sea.

LEONTIUM, one of the twelve cities of Ionia.

LEONTIUM. See LENTINI.

LEONTON (*Leontopolis*), a city of Phœnicia.

LEONTOCEPHALUS, a fortified city of Phrygia.

LEONTOPOLIS, a city of Lower Egypt, in the Delta.

LEONTOS FLUVIUS, a river of Phœnicia.

LEOPOLIS. See CIVITA VECCHIA.

LEOPOLIS (*Louvow*), a city of Black Russia.

LEPANTO (*Naupactum*), a city of Livadia, in European Turkey, was given by the Athenians to the Messenians, who were expelled the Morea by the Lacedæmonians A. M. 3494.

LEPE (*Læpa Magna, Lapia*), a citadel of Andalusia, towards the Bay of Cadiz.

LEPETHIS. See LAPATHIS.

LEPHYRIUM, a city of Cilicia, in Asia.

LEPINUS, a mountain in Italy.

LEPITHUS. See LAPATHUS.

LEPONTII, a people near the Lake Maggiore, in Italy.

LEPREUM, } a city of Triphalia, in
LEPRIUM, } the Morea.

LEPRIA, a small island in the Archipelago, near Ephesus.

LEPSIA, a small island on the coast of Caria.

LEPSINA (*Eleusis*), a city of Eleusina, near Athens, founded about A. M. 2189, where the Athenians celebrated a feast to the honour of Ceres.

LEPTE, a promontory of Egypt, on the Arabian Gulf.

LEPTIS MAGNA (*Neapolis*), a city of the Regio Cyrrica, in Africa.

LEPTIS MINOR. See LEMPTA.

LERIA (*Leiria, Edeta*), a city of Estramadura, in Portugal.

LERIA (*Lero, Leros*), an island in the Archipelago, near Patmos, that produced great quantities of aloes.

LERICE. } See LUNIGIANA.
L'ERICE. }

LERIDA (*Ilerda, Illergetum*), a city of Catalonia, in Spain.

LERINA } (*Planasia, Lirinus*), an
LERINUS } island in the Mediterranean, on the coast of Provence.

LERNA, a lake of Lacedæmon, near to which Hercules slew the Hydra.

LERNICA, a city of Cyprus, where are magnificent ruins.

LERO. } See LERIA.
LEROS. }

LES. See LEZ.

LESA, a city in the S W part of Sardinia.

LESBI, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

LESBIA } (*Pelasgia, Macaria, Me-*
LESBOS } *teline, Lasia, Ægira,*
LESBUS } *Æthiope*), an island of Greece, in the Archipelago, was peopled by Neleus, son of Codrus, about A. M. 2883. This city gave birth to Sappho the poetess, and several eminent men.

LESEM. See DAN.

LESINA. See LIESINA.

LESTEICORI (*Lechæum*), a city on the Bay of Corinth.

LESTORUM REGIO. See PIRATARUM.

LESTWITHIEL (*Uxella*), a maritime town of Cornwall.

LETÆ } (*Lete, Letoia, Letta, Cri-*
LETÆA } *stina*), an island near Cefalonia.

LETANUM, a city of Propontis, built by the Athenians.

LETE. See LETÆ.

LETHÆUS, a river of Candia, flows through Gortyna.

LETHÆUS, a river of Lydia, flows by Magnesia, into the Mæander.

LETHÆUS, a river of Macedonia.

LETHE. } See LIMÆA.
LETHES. }

LETHON. See LATHON.

LETOA, an island on the s of Candia.

LETOIA (*Letoa*), an island in the Ionian Sea, between Cefalonia and Zant.

LETOPOLITES NOMOS. See LETUSPOLIS.

LETTIDUR. See BEDFORD.

LETUS, a mountain of Liguria, in the territory of Lucca.

LETUSPOLIS (*Latonæ Urbs*, *Letopolites Nomos*), an inland town of the Delta, to the W of the Nile.

LEVACI, a people of Gallia Belgica.

LEVANT. See TURKEY IN ASIA.

LEUCA, a small town of Calabria Citra, near the promontory Japygium.

LEUCA, a city of Ionia, near Focchia Vecchia.

LEUCA, a city of the Salentines, in Italy.

LEUCA, a city of Candia.

LEUCA, a city of Argolis.

LEUCADIA. See SANTA MAURA.

LEUCADIA, a city of Phœnicia.

LEUCÆ, a city of Laconia.

LEUCANIA. See SAMOS.

LEUCAO. } See SANTA MAURA.
LEUCAS. }

LEUCARUM. See LOGHOR.

LEUCAS (*Neritos*, *Neritus*, *Neritum*), a city of Acarnania.

LEUCASIA. See SAMOS.

LEUCASIA. See LICOSA.

LEUCASIA, a river of Messenia, in the Morea.

LEUCASION, a village of Arcadia.

LEUCATA, } (*Lyppe*, *Lupia*), a pro-
LEUCATE, } montory of Santa Maura.

LEUCATA, } a maritime town of
LEUCATE, } Languedoc, on the Mediterranean.

LEUCE. See ACHILLEA.

LEUCE, an island in the Euxine Sea, between the mouths of the Danube and the Borysthenes.

LEUCE ACTE. See LEUCOGÆUS.

LEUCECOME, a fortress in Phœnicia.

LEUCI, white mountains on the W side of Candia.

LEUCI, a people of Gallia Belgica.

LEUCIMMA, } a promontory on the E
LEUCIMNA, } side of Corfu.

LEUCOGÆUS (*Leuce Acte*), a place of Marmorica, on the Mediterranean.

LEUCOGÆUS, a sulphureous mountain between Puteoli and Naples.

LEUCOLA, }
LEUCOLLA, } a port of Cyprus.

LEUCOLLA, a promontory of Pamphylia.

LEUCOCOME, a city of Syria, on the Red Sea.

LEUCOPETRA, a promontory of Calabria Ultra.

LEUCOPETRA, a place on the Isthmus of Corinth, where the Achæans were defeated by the consul Mummius.

LEUCOPHRUS, a lake in Lydia, on whose banks a temple was dedicated to Diana.

LEUCOPHRYS. See TENEDOS.

LEUCOPOLIS, a maritime town of Caria.

LEUCOS, a river of Macedonia, flows near Chitra.

LEUCOSIA. } See LICOSA.
LEUCOSSIA. }

LEUCOSYRI, } the people of
LEUCOSYRIANS, } Cappadocia.

LEUCOTHEA, an island in the Tuscan Sea, near Capri.

LEUCOTHEA, a city of Egypt.

LEUCOTHEA, a city of Arabia.

LEUCOTHEA, a district of Asia, which produces frankincense.

LEUCTRA, a city of Bœotia, where the Thebans defeated the Spartans A.C. 371; who, after this battle, lost their influence in Greece.

LEUCTRA, } a city of Laconia; on
LEUCTRUM, } the bay of Messina.

LEUCTRUM, a city of Achaia.

LEUCTRUM, a city of Arcadia.

LEUCYANIAS, a river of the Morea, flows into the Alpheus.

LEVEN, LOCH, a lake of Kinrossshire, in Scotland, wherein are several small islands, whose buildings indicate their antiquity.

LEVENZO (*Phorbantia*, *Buccina*), one of the Lipari islands.

LEVERPOOLE. See LIVERPOOL.

LEVI. See LÆVI.

LEWARDEN, a city of the United Provinces, formerly the residence of the Stadtholder.

LEWES, a town in Sussex, where king Henry III. and his son, prince Edward, were taken prisoners by the earl of Leicester in 1263.

LEXOBII, } a people near Lisieux, in
LEXOVII, } France.

LEYDEN (*Lugdunum Batavorum*), a city of Holland, where a castle was erected by Henry the Saxon A.D. 456; and the university was founded in 1575.

LEYDKIRK, }
LEYDKYRK, } a city of Brabant.

LEYTE, one of the Philippine Islands, in Asia.

LEZ (*Les, Ledus, Lædus*), a river of France, flows near Montpelier.

LHONG DINAS. See LONDON.

LIBA, a city of Mesopotamia, between Nisibis and the Tigris.

LIBA, a city of Caramania, in Asia.

LIBA NOVO (*Stagira*), a city on the confines of Macedonia, founded about A. M. 3294, which gave birth to Aristotle and Hipparchus.

LIBANO } (*Lebanon*), an extensive
LIBANUS } mountain in Syria, noted for its lofty cedars.

LIBARNA, } a city of Italy, be-
LIBARNUM, } tween Genoa and Tortosa.

LIBECII. See LEBECII.

LIBERA. See MYLASA.

LIBERALITAS JULIA. See EVORA.

LIBERNUM. See LEGHORN.

LIBERUM ALLODIUM. See FRANC ALLŒU.

LIBETHRA, a fountain in Magnesia.

LIBETHRA, a city on Mount Olympus, towards Macedonia.

LIBETHRIUS, a mountain of Bœotia, where were the statues of the Muses, and of the nymphs surnamed *Libethriæ*.

LIBIAS. See BETHARAN.

LIBICE. } See LEBECII.
LIBICII. }

LIBISOCA, } a city of the Oretani, in
LIBISOSA, } Spain.

LIBISSA. See LEBUSSA.

LIBNA (*Lobna*), a city belonging to the tribe of Judah.

LIBNIUS, a river of Ireland.

LIBOCUS. See SLIGO, BAY OF.

LIBOPHŒNICES, a people near Carthage.

LIBORA. See TALAVERUELA.

LIBRI. } See LEBECII.
LIBUI. }

LIBURNA, a city of Dalmatia.

LIBURNI. See LEGHORN.

LIBURNIA. See CROATIA.

LIBURNIDES, a cluster of islands in the Adriatic, on the coast of Croatia.

LIBURNUM. } See LEGHORN.
LIBURNUS. }

LIBURNUS, a mountain of Campania, in Italy.

LIBYA (*Libycus, Libystis*), a kingdom of Africa, between Egypt and Tripoli.

LIBYA TRIPOLITANA, a district of Africa, on the Mediterranean Sea.

LIBYÆ NOMOS, the most eastern part of Marmorica.

LIBYCUM MARE, that part of the Mediterranean bordering on the coast of Cyrene.

LIBYCUS. } See LIBYA.
LYBYSTIS. }

LIBYSSA. See LEBUSSA.

LIBYSSUS, a river of Bithynia.

LICATES; } a people of Vindelicia.
LICATII, }

LICHA, a city near Lycia.

LICHADES, three islands or rocks in the Archipelago, towards Negropont.

LICHÆ, altars and columns in Ethiopia.

LICHFIELD (*Litchfield*), a city in the county of Strafford: the cathedral was erected A. D. 667.

LICHO. } See LECH.
LICHUS. }

LICINII FORUM. See FORUM.

LICOLA. See LUCRINE.

LICOSA (*Leucasia, Leucosia, Leucossia, Lyrnessa, Lyrnussus*), an island in the Tuscan Sea.

LICOSTOMO (*Tempe*), a valley in Thessaly, between Mounts Olympus and Ossa, through which the river Peneus flows into the Archipelago.

LICUS. See LECH.

LIDE, a mountain in Caria.

LIDERUS. See LOIRE.

LIEGE (*Leodium, Augusta Eburonum*), a city of Brabant, founded A. C. 53: the university has been of high repute, the sons of eight kings, and several sons of princes, having been students there at one and the same time.

LIESINA (*Lesina, Pharia, Pharea*), a city on an island of the same name, in the Adriatic Sea.

LIGA. See LIGON.

LIGA SOTULARIA, the boors in the diocese of Spire, who associated for the purpose of destroying monasteries, and to evade payment of tithes, A. D. 1502.

LIGANBURGH. See LOUGHBOROUGH.

LIGEA, an island in the Tuscan Sea.

LIGER. } See LOIRE.
LIGERIS. }

LIGII. See LYGII.

LIGNY (*Yungus*), a village of Champagne, in France.

LIGON (*Liga*), a small island in the Irish Sea.

LIGURES, } the people of Genoa
LIGURIANS, } and Leghorn.

LIGURIA, a district of Italy, comprising Genoa, Leghorn, &c.

LIGUSTICÆ ALPES. See MONTAGNE DI TENDA.

LIGYES, a people of Asia, between Caucasus and the river Phasis, who

joined Xerxes in his expedition againſt Greece.

LIGYRGUM, } a mountain in Arca-
LIGYRGUS. } dia.

LIGYSTIDES. See HIERES.

LILÆA, a city of Doris, in Greece, near the Cephiſſus.

LILIBEUM. See LILYBÆUM.

LILLIUM, a place of Bithynia, between Heraclea and the river Hypius.

LILYBÆUM (*Lilibeum*), a city on a promontory bearing the ſame name, in Sicily; oppoſite the promontories of Carthage.

LIMÆA } (*Limius, Belio, Oblivio-*
LIMÆAS } *nis Lethe*), a river of
LIME } Luſitania.

LIME } (*Portus Lemanis, No-*
LIME REGIS } *vus Portus*), a maritime town in Dorſetſhire.

LIMENIA, an inland town of Cyprus.

LIMERA. See LYMARA.

LIMERICK (*Magnata, Nagnata*), a city of Ireland, in a county of the ſame name: the metropolis of Munſter.

LIMESSO. } See LEMISSO.
LIMISSO. }

LIMIA. } See PU-
LIMICORUM FORUM. } ENTE DE LIMA.

LIMIGANTES, a people near Sarmatia.

LIMINIUM. a city of Spain, between Merida and Saragoſſa.

LIMIUS. See LIMÆA.

LIMNÆ, a place in the citadel of Athens, where a temple was dedicated to Bacchus.

LIMNÆ, a city of Thracian Cherſoneſus, near Seſtos.

LIMNÆ, a city on the confines of Laconia and Meſſenia, where was a temple ſacred to Diana Limnatis.

LIMNÆA, a village of Acarnania, to the N of Anactorium.

LIMNÆA, a city of Theſſaly.

LIMNÆA (*Lemnæa*), a place of Greece, on the Gulf of Ambracia.

LIMNÆUM, a temple of Diana at Limnæ.

LIMNOTHALASSA, an iſland near Denia, on the coaſt of Spain.

LIMNUS. See RAMSEY.

LIMOGES (*Limovicum*), a city of Limoſin, in France.

LIMON, a place of Campania, between Naples and Puteoli.

LIMONUM. See POITIERS.

LIMOSIN, a province of France.

LIMUSA, a city of Pannonia Inferior.

LIMYRA, } a city of Lycia, where
LIMYRE, } Caius Cæſar, grandſon of Auguſtus, died of the wound he received in Armenia.

LIMYRAS, } a river of Lycia, flows
LIMYRUS, } into the Mediterranean.

LINCAO, a city of China, to the eaſt of Pekin.

LINCASII, a people of Gallia Narbonenſis.

LINCEO, } a province of Macedo-
LINCESTIS, } nia.

LINCEO (*Lincus*), a river of Macedonia.

LINCOLLSCYRE. See LINCOLNSHIRE.

LINCOLN (*Lindcoit, Lindocolina Civitas, Lindum*), a city in a county of the ſame name, in England; where the cathedral was erected A. D. 629, and a church in 1077.

LINCOLNSHIRE (*Lincollſcyre, Nicholſhire*), a county in England.

LINCUS. See LINCEO.

LINDCOIT. See LINCOLN.

LINDII. See GELA.

LINDO. See LINDUS.

LINDOCOLINA CIVITAS. See LINCOLN.

LINDONION. } See LONDON.
LINDONIUM. }

LINDUM. See LINCOLN.

LINDUM. See AIDINELLI.

LINDUS (*Lindo*), a city on the ſouth-eaſt ſide of the Iſland of Rhodes, where a temple was dedicated to Minerva.

This city gave birth to Cleobulus, one of the Grecian ſages; alſo to Chares and Laches, who were employed in conſtructing the ſtatue of Coloſſus.

Leonidas was alſo a native of this city, who gained more reputation for his countrymen by the arts of peace, than the greateſt generals did by their moſt ſplendid victories.

LINGONES (*Longones*), a people on the confines of Ravenna and Bologna.

LINGONUM CIVITAS. See LANGRES.

LINLITHGOW, a town, in a county bearing the ſame name, in Scotland, where the kings of the country formerly reſided.

LINON, a ſmall diſtrict on the Helleſpont.

LINSTOCK (*Olenacum*), a village in Cumberland.

LINTERNA } (*Literna*), a
LINTERNA PALUS } lake of Campania.

LINTERNUM (*Liternum*), a city of Campania, between Cumæ and Voltorno, where the elder Scipio retired in diſguſt from the envy of his countrymen, and ended his days.

LINTZ (*Lentia*, *Loncium*, *Lontium*), a city of Upper Auſtria.

LINUS, a fountain in Arcadia.

LIPARA, LIPARÆORUM INSULÆ, LIPARE, LIPARI (*Æolæ*, *Æolides*, *Æolian*, *Æoliæ Inſulæ*, *Plotæ*, *Hepheſtiades*, *Liparæorum Inſulæ*, *Vulcaniæ*), a cluſter of iſlands in the Mediterranean: the city and the principal iſland bear the ſame name; it was built and coloniſed about A. M. 3322, by the Cnidians, who were diſpoſſeſſed by the Carthaginians, from whom the iſland was taken by the Romans the 4th of the 96th Olympiad. The names of the other iſlands are, Hiera, Strongyle, Didyme, Ericuſa, Phœnicuſa, and Euonymos.

LIPARÆ, a ſmall iſland of the Propontis.

LIPARIS, a river of Cilicia, flows by Selinus.

LIPAXUS, a city of Pallene, in Macedonia.

LIPHLUM, a city of the Æqui, in Italy.

LIPPA, a fortreſs of Hungary.

LIPPE (*Lupia*, *Lupias*, *Luppia*), a river of Weſtphalia, in Germany.

LIPPO (*Hypius*), a river of Bithynia, flows into the Euxine Sea.

LIPSIA. See LEIPSIC.

LIQUENTIA, LIQUETIA, LIQUENZA, a river of Italy, flows into the Adriatic Sea.

LIRCÆUS, a fountain near Nemæa, in Argolis.

LIRIA (*Lauron*, *Lauro*), a city of Spain, where the ſon of Pompey was defeated and ſlain by the army of Cæſar.

LIRINAS INTERAMNA, a city of the Volſci, in Italy, on the confines of Samnium.

LIRINUS. See LERINA.

LIRIOPE, a fountain in Bœotia.

LIRIS, a river of Italy, which ſeparates Campania from Latium, and falls into the Mediterranean Sea.

LIRPOLE. See LIVERPOOL.

LISBON (*Uliſſea*, *Olioſopo*, *Oliſipo*, *Olyſippo*, *Olyſipon*), the metropolis of Portugal, was founded about A. M. 2779, on the banks of the Tagus. This city was at one time ſeven miles in circumference; it had twenty-two gates towards the ſea and ſixteen on the land ſide, defended by ſeventy-ſeven towers, beſide the adjoining mountains. There were ſeven remarkable ſtructures; 1ſt, the Temple of Mercy; 2d, the Hoſpital of All Saints; 3d, the Palace erected by Peter, eldeſt ſon of John I. king of Portugal, for the purpoſe of entertaining the ambaſſadors; 4th, the Granary, built by John the Third; 5th, the Judgment, or Guildhall; 6th, the India-houſe; and 7th, the Arſenal.

LISIA (*Liſſia*), a ſmall iſland in the Britiſh Channel.

LISIEUX (*Neomagus*, *Noviomagus*, *Noemagus Lexuviorum*), a city of Normandy, in France.

LISINIAS, a city of Theſſaly.

LISLE, a city of Flanders.

LISSA, a city of Catalonia, in Spain.

LISSA (*Iſſa*), an iſland in the Adriatic, on the coaſt of Illyricum.

LISSA (*Liſſos*, *Liſſus*), a city on the ſouth ſide of Candia.

LISSA, a city of Mauritania Tingitana.

LISSIA. See LISIA.

LISSON, a river of Sicily, flows by Leontini.

LISSUS, a city on the confines of Illyria and Macedonia. See ALESSIO.

LISSUS. See LISSA.

LISSUS, a river of Thrace, flows into the Archipelago.

LISTA, a town of the Sabines, in Latium.

LITABRUM, a city of Hiſpania Tarraconenſis.

LITÆÆ, a city of Laconia.

LITANA, a foreſt in Lombardy, where the Romans were defeated with great ſlaughter by the Boii.

LITAR (*Cenæum*), a promontory of Negropont.

LITCHFIELD. See LICHFIELD.

LITERATA TURRIS (*Lederata*), a tower of Dacia, on the ſouth ſide of the Danube.

LITERNA PALUS. See LINTERNA.

LITERNUM, LITERNUS. See LINTERNUM.

LITHOSTROTOS. See GABBATHA.

LITHOTOMIÆ. See LATOMIÆ.

LITHRUS, a city of Armenia Minor.

LITHUANIA, an extenſive country in Europe, adjoining Poland.

LITTAMUM. See LUTTACH.

LITTLEBOROUGH (*Agelocum*), a town of Nottinghamſhire.

LITUBIUM, a city of Liguria.

LITUS ALTUM (*Ripa Alta*), a town in Kent.

LITUS SAXONICUM, the coaſt of Kent.

LIVADIA (*Achaia*, *Greece Proper*), a province of European Turkey.

LIVADOSTA (*Pagæ*, *Pegæ*), a city on the hilly part of Megaris, near Bœotia.

LIVERPOOL (*Leverpoole*, *Lirpole*), a maritime town in Lancashire.

LIVIAS. See BETHARAN.

LIVII FORUM. See FORUM.

LIVONIA, an extensive country in the north of Europe.

LIVONIA, GULPH OF (*Latris*), the bay of Riga.

LIVORNO. See LEGHORN.

LIX, LIXOS, LIXUS, } a city of Mauritania Tingitana, on a river of the same name. See LARACHA.

LIZA (*Casius*), a mountain in Syria, to the south of Seleucis.

LIZARD (*Danmonium*, *Ocrinum*), the most southern promontory of England.

LLANVELLIN } (*Mediolanum*, *Mediolanum Ordovicum*), a town of Mongomeryshire, in North Wales.

LLANVILLING }

LLIVIA (*Julia Libyca*, *Julia Livia*), a city of Catalonia, in Spain.

LLORA (*Ilurgia*, *Ilurgis*), a city of Granada, in Spain, on the confines of Andalusia.

LOBE (*Labieni Castra*, *Laubium*, *Laubacum*), a city of Liege, in Germany.

LOBETUM. See ALBARAZIN.

LOBNA. See LIBNA.

LOBREGAT (*Rubicatus*), a river of Spain, flows into the Mediterranean.

LOBRINI, mountains in Phrygia.

LOCARNO. See MAGGIORE.

LOCHA, a city of Africa, taken and plundered by the army of Scipio.

LOCH ERN (*Ravius*), a lake in Ireland.

LOCHIAS, a promontory of Egypt, near Alexandria.

LOCHIS, a fortress of Touraine, in France.

LOCRI. See GIERACE.

LOCRIS, a district of Greece, divided into two parts by Mount Parnassus.

LOD. See LYDDA.

LODIVE (*Luteva*, *Civitas Lutevensium*, *Forum Neronis*), a city of Languedoc, in France.

LODI VECCHIA (*Laus Pompeia*), a city of Italy, to the E of Milan, near the river Adda.

LŒVI, a people near Pavia, in Italy.

LOGHOR (*Leucarum*), a town in South Wales.

LOGIA, a river of Ireland.

LOGIONES, a people near the Hercynian Forest, in Germany.

LOGNI (*Lycaonia*), a province of Asia Minor.

LOGNINA (*Engyum*), a city towards the north of Sicily; freed from tyranny by Timoleon.

LOIRE (*Liger*, *Ligeris*, *Lædus*, *Liderus*), a river of France, flows into the bay of Biscay.

LOMBARDS (*Longobardi*), the people of Lombardy.

LOMBARDY (*Gallia Togata*), an extensive district of Italy, was peopled about A. D. 380 by some Danes, who emigrated from their native country and settled here. In consequence of a famine that raged in Denmark, a law was enacted to destroy both the aged and children, which was averted by a female possessed of great humanity; who proposed that, to avoid destroying each other, the people should cast lots for a certain number to depart out of the country with their families, and seek new habitations: from these people the Lombards derive their descent; for numerous people having left Scania under their leaders, Ibor and Aio, entered Rugia, and having expelled the Vandals settled themselves there, and were called Winili; afterwards, on account of wearing long beards, they were called Longobardi, now Lombards.

LOMOND, LOCH (*Glotæ Æstuarium*, *Dumbriton Frith*), a beautiful and extensive lake in Scotland.

LON (*Lune*, *Loyne*), a river of Westmorland, falls into the Irish sea near Lancaster.

LONCASTER. See LANCASTER.

LONCIUM. See LINTZ.

LONDINIUM, LONDINUM, LONDON } (*Troy-novant*, *Augusta Troynovantis*, *Caer Lud*, *Lhong Dinas*, *Longidinium*, *Lundayn*, *Lundinum*, *Lundonia*, *Londonceaster*, *Civitas Londoniæ*), the metropolis of Great Britain, which is supposed by some ancient authors to have been in the time of the Romans on the Surry side of the Thames.

LONDONCEASTER. See LONDON.

LONGANUS, a river of Sicily, flows into the Tuscan Sea.

LONGATIS, a district of Bœotia.

LONGIDINIUM. See LONDON.

LONGI MURI, a long wall which connected the port Piræus to Athens.

LONGINICO (*Olympia*, *Pisa*), a city of the Morea, in European Turkey, where the Olympic games were celebrated, and in whose vicinity a temple was dedicated to Jupiter Olympus.

LONGOBARDI, the people of Lombardy.

LONGOVICUM. See LANCASTER.

LONGULA, a city of Italy, on the confines of the Volſci.

LONGUNTICA. See GUARDAMAR.

LONIBARE, the ſeventh and laſt mouth of the Indus, reckoning from the weſt.

LONTIUM. See LINTZ.

LOO, LOOS, } a principality in Holland.

LOPADUSA. See LAMPEDOSA.

LOPHIS, a river of Bœotia.

LOPSICA. See SELISSA.

LOPTUS, a river of Bœotia, flows by Haliartis.

LORA (*Axati*), a city of Andaluſia, on the Guadalquiver.

LORBUS, a city of Tunis, in Africa; whoſe ruins indicate its former magnificence.

LORCA (*Ilorci*), a city of Murcia, in Spain.

LORCH (*Lauriacum, Laureacum, Lork*), a city of Auſtria, on the Danube.

LORDI, a people of Illyricum.

LORETTO (*Lauretum, Laureta*), a town of Italy, denominated a city A. D. 1094.

LORII, LORIUM } (*Laurium*), a city of Tuſcany.

LORK. See LORCH.

LORRAIN, LORRAINE, LORREYNE } (*Lotharingia*), a province of France.

LORYMA, a maritime town of Caria.

LOS, an iſland near Theſſaly.

LOSANNE LACUS. See GENEVA, LAKE OF.

LOSDUNE, a city of Holland.

LOSION, LOSON, } a rivulet of France.

LOSSE (*Loxa*), a river of Scotland, flows into the German Sea near Elgin.

LOTHARINGIA. See LORRAINE.

LOTOA. See LETOIA.

LOTOPHAGI, a people on the coaſt of Africa, near the Syrtis.

LOTOPHAGIS, LOTOPHAGITIS. } See GERBI.

LOVAIN, LOVAYNE. } See LOUVAIN.

LOVENBURG, a city of Denmark.

LOVENTINUM (*Luentinum*), a town of the Demetæ, in Britain, near the mouth of the Tivy.

LOUGHBOROUGH (*Liganburgh*), a town in the county of Leiceſter.

LOUS (*Aous*), a river of Macedonia, flows near Apollonia.

LOUVAIN (*Lovain, Lovayne*), a city of Brabant, where an univerſity was founded A. D. 926, which was enlarged in 1427.

LOUVOW. See LEOPOLIS.

LOXA. See LOSSE.

LOYNE. See LON.

LUBEC, a maritime city of Holſtein, in Germany, formerly the chief of the Hanſeatic towns: it was founded A. D. 1141, and is ſituate in Denmark, Sweden, and Norway: it was made a free city in 1182.

LUBLIN, a province of Poland.

LUC (*Auguſti Lucus, Lucus Vicontiorum*), a city of Dauphiné, in France.

LUCA. See LUCCA.

LUCANIA, a province of Italy.

LUCARIA. See LUZZARA.

LUCCA (*Luca, Fridia, Aringa*), a city of Tuſcany, founded about A. M. 3247, in a fertile plain, under the hills of Luna. Narſes, the eunuch, having expelled the Goths from his territories, they took poſſeſſion of this place, which they fortified in ſuch a manner, as enabled them to ſuſtain a ſiege of ſeven months before they ſurrendered. It continued ſubject to the empire till Rudolphus ſold it to the citizens for 12,000 ducats, after which it continued a free ſtate under the protection of the king of Spain; the biſhop being under the immediate juriſdiction of the pope.

LUCELBURG, a principality of Germany.

LUCENSES, a province of Spain See GALICIA.

LUCENSES. See LUCO.

LUCENTI, LUCENTUM. } See LUCHEN.

LUCEOLI, a city of Italy.

LUCERA, LUCERIA. } See LUZZARA.

LUCHEN (*Lucentum, Suſana*), a city of Valencia, in Spain, founded A. M. 2938.

LUCIFERI FANUM, a city of Spain.

LUCINÆ. See ELETHYIÆ.

LUCO (*Antipyrgos, Antipyrgus, Angitiæ Lucus, Lucenſes*), a city of Naples, on the Lake Fucinus.

LUCOTOCA, LUCOTOTIA. } See PARIS.

LUCRETILIS. See MONTE LIBRETTI.

LUCRINE LAKE, LUCRINUS LACUS } (*Licola, Lago di Licola*), a lake of Campania, between Baiæ and Puteoli; noted for producing fine oyſters.

LUCRINUM, a city of Apulia.

LUCUBI (*Ucubis*), a city of Spain.

LUCULLI HORTI, gardens near Naples.

LUCUS ANGITIÆ. See LUCO.

LUCUS ASTURUM. See OVIEDO.

LUCUS AUGUSTI. } See LUC.
LUCUS VICONTIORUM. }

LUCUS. See STOCKHOLM.

LUD. See LYDDA.

LUDAY (*Aludda, Alydda*), a city of Phrygia Major, on the confines of Lydia.

LUDGATE, in the city of London, appears to have been erected A. C. 68.

LUDIAS (*Lydias*), a river of Macedonia, flows by Pella.

LUENTINUM. See LOVENTINUM.

LUGARI, a district on the island of Sardinia.

LUGDUNENSIS ARA. See ARA LUGDUNENSIS.

LUGDUNENSIS GALLIA, comprised Lyons, Tours, &c.

LUGDUNUM. See LYONS.

LUGDUNUM BATAVORUM. See LEYDEN.

LUGDUNUM CLAVATUM. See LAUDUNUM.

LUGDUNUM CONVENARUM. See BERTRAND, ST.

LUGEUS LACUS, a lake of Japidia, in Illyricum.

LUGII. See LYGII.

LUGIONUM, a city of Pannonia Inferior.

LUGO (*Lucus Augusti*), a city of Gallicia, in Spain, was the metropolis of the Suevi, where the water springs out of the earth sufficiently hot for culinary purposes.

LUGO. See STOCKHOLM.

LUGODINUM BATAVORUM. See LEYDEN.

LUGUBALIA. } See CARLISLE.
LUGUBALLUM. }

LUGUDUNUM. See BERTRAND, ST.

LUGUVALLUM. See CARLISLE.

LUITH, a city of Arabia Petræa.

LUMELLO (*Laumellum*), a city of Milan, in Italy.

LUNA, a forest of Moravia, in Germany.

LUNA. See LUNIGIANA.

LUNA. See CLUGNY.

LUNÆ MONS, the rock of Lisbon.

LUNÆ MONS, a mountain in Ethiopia.

LUNÆ PORTUS, a bay on the eastern coast of Genoa.

LUNARIUM, a promontory of Spain, between Blanes and Badelona.

LUNDAYN. See LONDON.

LUNDEN, a city of Denmark.

LUNDINIUM. } See LONDON.
LUNDONIA. }

LUNE. See LON.

LUNEBURG, } a city of Germany,
LUNENBURG, } on the Ems, was founded A. D. 1189, out of the ruins of Bardewic.

LUNIGIANA (*Luna*), a city of Italy, founded about A. M. 2789: it is said to have been demolished by order of an emperor, whose name is not mentioned, on account of his empress falling in love with a young man of this city, whom she was determined to enjoy; and to accomplish her desires, feigned herself dead, suffered her feet to be pierced, and was conveyed to the place of interment; from whence she was afterwards conveyed to the house of her paramour, where she enjoyed his company; the emperor being apprised of the circumstance, ordered the city to be burnt, and his wife slain; since then only a few fishermen have inhabited the ruins.

LUNNA. See CLUGNY.

LUPADI (*Apollonia*), a city of Mysia, on a river of the same name near the Lake Apolloniatis.

LUPADI (*Rhyndacus, Lycus*), a river of Mysia, flows into the sea of Marmora.

LUPIA. See LEUCATA.

LUPIÆ. See ROCCA, LA.

LUPIA } (*Statio Milicopæ*), a city of
LUPIÆ } Calabria, between Brindisi and Otranto.

LUPIA. }
LUPIAS. } See LIPPE.
LUPPIA. }

LUSATIA, a principality of Germany.

LUSIO. See PAX.

LUSITANIA. See PORTUGAL.

LUSONES, a people of Spain, near the Iberus.

LUSSONIUM. } See PAX.
LUSSUNIUM. }

LUTESIA. }
LUTETIA. } See PARIS.
LUTETIA PARISIORUM. }

LUTEVA. See LODEVE.

LUTIA, a city of Spain.

LUTTACH (*Littamum*), a village of the Tyrol, on the rivulet Aich.

LUTZEMBURG, } a city of the Ne-
LUXEMBURG, } therlands, divided into two parts, called the Upper and the Lower, by the river Elbe. This city was founded about A. D. 998.

LUXEUIL, a town of Franche Comté, in France; destroyed by Attilla A. D. 450.

LUXIA, a river of Bætica, in Spain.

LUZ. See BETHEL.

LUZARA } (*Lucaria, Lucera, Lucaria, Nuceria*), a city of Mantua, in Italy.
LUZZARA }

LYBICI, a people of Italy, near Vercelli.

LYBISSA, } a village of Bithynia,
LYBYA, } where Hannibal was buried.

LYBUM, a city of Cœlesyria, between Damascus and Latakia.

LYCABESSUS, }
LYCABETTUS, } a mountain near Athens.
LYCABETUS, }

LYCÆA, a city of Arcadia.

LYCÆUM, a celebrated place in Attica, near the banks of the river Ilissus, where Aristotle taught philosophy; and as he generally instructed his pupils whilst walking, they were called Peripatetics.

LYCÆUS, a mountain in Arcadia, sacred to Jupiter, from whence he was called Jupiter Lycæus. It was also sacred to Pan, whose festivals called Lycæa were celebrated there.

LYCAONIA, a district of Asia Minor, between Pamphylia, Cappadocia, Pisidia, and Phrygia.

LYCAONIA. See TZACONIA.

LYCAONIA, an island in the Tiber, joined to Rome by a bridge.

LYCASTE, } a city of Candia, near
LYCASTUS, } Mons Dictæus

LYCASTUM, a city of Cappadocia.

LYCES, a city of Macedonia.

LYCEUM. See LYCÆUM.

LYCHAONIA. See TZACONIA.

LYCHNIDES. }
LYCHNIDIA. }
LYCHNIDUS. } See OCHRIDA.
LYCHNIS. }

LYCIA (*Milyas, Mylias, Tremile*), a province of Asia Minor. See AIDENELLI.

LYCIMNA, a city of the Morea.

LYCOANIA. See TZACONIA.

LYCONE, a mountain of Argolis.

LYCONE, a city of Thrace.

LYCOPOLIS, a city of Egypt, much infested by wolves.

LYCOREA, } a city of Phocis, on
LYCORIA, } the summit of Parnassus.

LYCORMAS. See FIDARI.

LYCOSURA, a city on Mount Lycæus, in Arcadia.

LYCTUS } (*Lyttus*), a city of Candia, the birth-place of
LYCUS } Idomeneus.

LYCUS, a river of Armenia, falls into the Pontus.

LYCUS, a river of Assyria, flows into the Tigris near Nineveh.

LYCUS, a river of Bithynia, disembogues into the Euxine Sea.

LYCUS, a river of Phœnicia, discharges itself into the Mediterranean.

LYCUS, a river of Pontus, unites with the Iris at Eupatoria.

LYCUS, a river of Phrygia, joins the Mæander at Chonos.

LYCUS. See LUPADI.

LYDÆ, a maritime town of Caria.

LYDDA (*Lod, Lud*), a toparchy of Judea.

LYDDA. See DIOSPOLIS.

LYDIA (*Mæonia, Meones*), a province of Anatolia, in Asia Minor, to the N E of Ionia.

LYDIAS. See LUDIAS.

LYGII, a people of Germany, near the Hercynian Forest.

LYGOS. } See CONSTANTINOPLE.
LYGUS. }

LYLÆUS, a river of Bithynia.

LYMARA (*Epidaurus, Limera*), a city of Argos, founded about A. M. 2250, where a temple was dedicated to Æsculapius.

LYMAX, a river of Arcadia.

LYME (*Lemanis, Lemannis*), a maritime town in Dorsetshire.

LYMIRE, a city of Lycia.

LYNCEA. See LYRCEA.

LYNCESTÆ, } a people of Mace-
LYNCESTI, } donia.

LYNCESTIS, a district of Macedonia.

LYNCESTIUS, a river of Macedonia, whose waters were of an intoxicating quality.

LYNCUS, a city of Lyncestis, in Macedonia.

LYNDUM. See AIDENELLI.

LYNDUS, a city of Sicily.

LYNN EPISCOPI, } a maritime town
LYNN REGIS, } of Norfolk.

LYNXAMA, a city of Libya Interior.

LYONS (*Lugdunum, Claudia Copia, Convenarum Urbs*), a city of Lyonnois, in France; appears to have been destroyed, and afterwards repaired by Plancus, who was president there A. C. 40. This city was the birth-place of the emperor Claudius, and the university was founded by the Greeks A. D. 830.

LYPPE. See LEUCATA.

LYRBA, a city of Pisidia.

LYRCÆ a people of Scythia.

LYRCÆUS. a mountain in Arcadia.

LYRCEA (*Lyrcea*), a city of the Morea.

LYRNESSO. } See LICOSA.
LYRNESSUS. }

LYRNESSUS, a city of Cilicia, the birth-place of Briſeis.

LYSANIÆ DOMUS. See ZENODORI.

LYSIAD, a fortreſs in Syria.

LYSIAS, a city of Phrygia, to the north of Eucarpia.

LYSIAS, a city of Syria, beyond the Lake Apamea.

LYSIMACHIA, a city of Ætolia.

LYSIMACHIA, a city of Thrace, erected by Lyſimachus A. C. 308; after his death it was demoliſhed by the Thracians, and rebuilt by Antiochus the Great. Pliny ſays it was erected out of the ruins of Pactis and Cardia, two cities on the Iſthmus of Thrace.

LYSIMELIA, a marſh in Sicily, near Syracuſe.

LYSINIA, } a city of Piſidia.
LYSINOE, }

LYSSUS, a city on the confines of Macedonia and Illyricum.

LYSTRA, a city of Lycaonia, in Aſia Minor.

LYTTUS. See LYCTUS.

# M.



MAARSARES (*Baarſares, Marſes, Marſias, Nabarſares, Narraga*), a canal cut from the Euphrates, to convey the water through Babylon.

MABRA (*Aphrodiſium*), a city of Africa.

MABRA CAPE (*Candidum*), a promontory of Africa, to the w of Carthage.

MACACAR. See MACASSAR.

MACÆ, a people of Arabia Felix.

MACALLA (*Macella*), a city of Calabria Citerior.

MACARA. See ERGEL.

MACARESE (*Fregenæ*), a city of Tuſcany.

MACARIA. } See CANDIA.
MACARIS. }
MACARONESON. }

MACASSAR (*Macacar, Maxacar*), a kingdom of India, on the iſle of Celebes.

MACATUTÆ (*Aſbyſtæ*), a people in the weſtern part of Barca, in Africa.

MACAZAR. See MACUSSAR.

MACCHIDA. See MACEDA.

MACCLESFIELD, a town in Cheſhire.

MACCOCALINGÆ, a people near the mouth of the Ganges.

MACEDA (*Makeda, Macchida*), a city belonging to the tribe of Judah.

MACEDONES CADUENI. See CADI.

MACEDON } (*Hamonia, Emathia,*
MACEDONIA } *Amathia, Æmathia, Amonia, Mygdonia, Pæonia, Edonia*), a kingdom that compriſed Theſſaly, great part of Thrace, and alſo of Greece; it appears to have originated about A.M. 3125.

MACEDONICUS SINUS. See SALONICHI SINUS.

MACELLA. See MACALLA.

MACELLA, a city of Sicily.

MACESTUS, a rivulet of Myſia, runs into the Lupadi.

MACHÆRA, a river of Africa.

MACHÆRON, } a fortreſs on the
MACHÆRUS, } frontiers of Arabia, where John the Baptiſt was beheaded.

MACHELONES, a people in the ſouthern part of Colchis.

MACHINLETH } (*Magona,*
MACHLENETH } *Malgona*),
MACHYNLLETH } a fortreſs of Montgomeryſhire, in North Wales, erected by the Romans, to prevent the incurſions of the Britons.

MACHLYES, a people of Lybia, near the lake Tritonis.

MACHLYN. See MECHLIN.

MACHMAS. See MICHMAS.

MACHMETHA (*Machiboth*), a city of Samaria.

MACHPELAH, a cave and plain before Mamre, or Hebron wells.

MACHTHOTH. See MACHMETHA.

MACLENITH (*Maglana*), an iſland on the coaſt of Britain.

MACODAMA. See MACOMADES MINORES.

MACOMADA. See MACOMADES SYRTIS.

MACOMADES, a city of Numidia, near Conſtantina.

MACOMADES MINORES (*Macodama, Macumades, Macros*), a city of Byzacium, in Africa.

MACOMADES SYRTIS (*Macomada*), a city of Africa, near the mouth of the Cinyphus.

MACONITÆ, a people of Mauritania Tingitana.

MACRA. See NEGROPONT.

MACRA. See MAGRA.

MACRES (*Cinyphus*), a river of Africa, that flows through a fruitful diſtrict bearing the ſame name.

MACRI CAMPI, a ſmall town of Italy, on the river Secchia.

MACRI (*Macronticon, Macrontichos*), a city of Thrace.

MACRIS. See NEGROPONT.

MACRIS. See HELENA.

MACRIS. See SCIO.

MACRIS. See NICARIA.

MACROBII, a people of Ethiopia.

MACROBII, a people on the iſland Debaro.

MACROCEPHALI, a people of Pontus.

MACRONES, a people of Pontus.

MACRONES, a people of Iberia, on the river Arcani.

MACRONISE. See HELENA.

MACRONTEICHOS, } a city of
MACRONTICHOS, } Thrace, on the sea of Marmora.

MACROPOLIS. See EURYALUS.

MACROS. See MACOMADES MINORES.

MACTAN. See MATAN.

MACTORIUM, a city of Sicily, to the W of the river Gelas.

MACYNIA, a small town of Ætolia, on mount Taphiassus.

MADARA } (*Medaura*), a city on
MADAURA } the confines of Numidia and Getulia.

MADEBA, a city of Syria.

MADEIRA, } an island in the Atlan-
MADERA, } tic Ocean, discovered by Henry, son of John king of Portugal, A.D. 1420.

MADENA, a district of Armenia Major.

MADESTES, a city of Thrace.

MADIA (*Maggia*), a city towards the S of Colchis.

MADIAN, a city of Arabia Petræa, near the river Adramalek.

MADIDA PORTA. See CANAPINA.

MADRI (*Mæandrus, Mæander*), a river of Phrygia in Asia Minor.

MADRID } (*Mantua Carpetana*),
MADRITT } the chief city of
MADRITUM } Spain, situate in New Castile; was founded about A.M. 3032: the air about this city is so salubrious, that the plague never raged there; on that account the court of Spain made it the royal residence; and it is the most populous city in the kingdom. As an inducement for the king to remove his court from Valladolid, the citizens of Madrid erected the royal palace at their own expence, and agreed that the second stories in their houses should belong to the king; and they were considered as his property, if not compounded for.

MADVIACIS. See MAIDSTONE.

MADYTOS, a city of the Thracian Chersonesus.

MÆANDER. } See MADRI.
MÆANDRUS. }

MÆANDRIA, a city of Thesprotia, in Epirus.

MÆANDROPOLIS, } a city of Mag-
MÆANDRUS, } nesia, on the Meander.

MÆATÆ, a people of Scotland, near Severus's Wall (now Lauderdale).

MÆDI, a people on the confines of Thrace and Macedon.

MÆDICA REGIO, a district of Thrace, at the foot of Mount Pangæus.

MÆNALA, a city of Spain.

MÆNALA } (*Menalomono*), a city
MÆNALUM } of Arcadia, on a
MÆNALUS } mountain of the same name, which was sacred to Pan.

MÆNARIÆ, small islands in the Mediterranean Sea, near Majorca.

MÆNOBA (*Menoba*) a maritime of Bœtica, in Spain.

MÆNUS. See MAINE.

MÆONES. } See LYDIA.
MÆONIA. }

MÆONIA, a city of Lydia, at the foot of Mount Tmolus.

MÆOTÆ, a people of Asiatic Sarmatia.

MÆOTICA PALUS. } See ASOPH,
MÆOTICVS LACUS. } Sea of.
MÆOTIS PALUS }

MÆSE } (*Mosa, Meuse, Helium*), a
MAESE } river of the Netherlands, falls into the German Ocean.

MÆSIA SILVA, a forest in Tuscany, near the mouth of the Tiber.

MÆSTRICHT (*Mosæ Pons*), a town of the Netherlands.

MAGABA, a mountain of Galatia, between Ancyra and the river Halys.

MAGÆ. See RADNOR.

MAGÆA, a fountain of Sicily.

MAGALAGAZA, a city of Romania, in Italy.

MAGARA. See MEGARA.

MAGARSOS, } a city of Cilicia, on
MAGARSUS, } an eminence near Mallus.

MAGDALA (*Dalmanutha*), a fortress on the E side of the Sea of Galilee.

MAGDALEN'S CAVE, subterraneous apartments formed by nature in Carinthia, ten miles E of Gortz, where the petrifactions resemble marble pillars, some entire, others broken.

MAGDEBURG (*Parthenopolis*), a city of Saxony, in a district of the same name, where is a mausoleum of Otho the Great. The city was destroyed by the Vandals; it was afterwards repaired A.D. 782, and fortified in 931; it is seated on the Elbe, and had a temple dedicated to Venus.

MAGDOLUM, a city of Lower Egypt, to the S of Pelusium.

MAGDOLUM, a fortress near the Red Sea.

MAGEARAH (*Nasus*), an inland town of the Sabæi, in Arabia Felix.

MAGEDDO. } See MEGIDDO.
MAGEDO. }

MAGELLA (*Magellino*), a city of Sicily.

MAGELLAN, Straits of, were disco-

vered in South America, by Francis Magellan, a Portuguese, A.D. 1518.

MAGELLINO. See MAGELLA.

MAGELOPOLIS, a city of Arcadia; appears to have been founded A.C. 368.

MAGETÆ a people of Africa.

MAGETOBRIGA. See AMAGETOBRIGA.

MAGGIA. See MADIA.

MAGGIORE (*Locarno, Lacus Verbanus*), a lake of Italy, that separates the duchy of Milan from the Grisons.

MAGIA. See MEYENFELDT.

MAGIOVINTUM. } See DUNSTA-
MAGIOVINUM. } BLE.

MAGISTUS, a city of Elis, in the Morea.

MAGLANA. See MACLENITH.

MAGLIANO (*Manliana*), a maritime town of Tuscany.

MAGNA GRÆCIA. See CALABRIA.

MAGNATA. See LIMERICK.

MAGNESIA, a maritime district on the eastern part of Thessaly.

MAGNESIA. See MANISSA.

MAGNESIA AD MEANDRUM, a city of Ionia, on the Meander, at the foot of Mount Sipylus, which was given by Artaxerxes to Themistocles, where he resided and terminated his life.

MAGNESIA AD SIPYLUM (*Tantalis, Sipylum*), a city of Lydia, at the foot of Mount Sipylus, destroyed by earthquakes.

MAGNESIA, a city and a promontory of Magnesia, in Thessaly.

MAGNOPOLIS (*Eupatoria*), a city of Pontus, at the confluence of the Iris with the Lycus.

MAGNOPOLITIS, the district surrounding Magnopolis.

MAGNUM FORUM. See FORUM ROMANORUM.

MAGNUS CAMPUS (*Esdrelon*), a district of Galilee, towards Scythopolis.

MAGNUS PORTUS. See Portsmouth.

MAGNUS SINUS. See SINUS.

MAGO. See PORT MAHON.

MAGOG. See HIERAPOLIS.

MAGON, a river of India, flows into the Ganges.

MAGONA. See MACHINLETH.

MAGONTIACUM. See MENTZ.

MAGRA (*Macra*), a river of Italy, that separates Liguria from Tuscany, and falls into the Tuscan Sea.

MAGRI. See HELENA.

MAGUELONE (*Agatha*), formerly an island in the Mediterranean, near the mouth of the Rhone; now joined to the continent by a mole.

MAGUNTIACUM. } See MENTZ.
MAGUNTIUM. }

MAGYDOS, a city of Pamphylia, between the rivers Catarrhactes and Cestrus.

MAHADIA. See ELMADIA.

MAHANAIM, a place between Mount Gilead and the river Jabbok, to the E of the river Jordan.

MAHE ST. CAPE (*Gobæum*), a promontory of Bretagne, in France.

MAHMOUDKER, a river of Persia.

MAHOMETTA (*Adrumetum, Aldrume, Hadrumetum, Admetum, Adryme, Adrumetium*), a city of Byzacium, in Africa.

MAIDENHEAD } (*South Alling-*
MAIDENHITHE } *ton*), a town in Berkshire.

MAIDSTONE (*Madviacis*), the chief town in Kent.

MAINA (*Leuctrum*), a fortress of Greece, in the Morea.

MAINE (*Mænus, Mænis*), a river of Germany, flows into the Rhine at Mentz.

MAINE, a province of France.

MAINE (*Meduana*), a river of France, falls into the Loire.

MAINLAND (*Orkney, Pomona*), the chief of the Orkney Isles, near the coast of Scotland.

MAJORCA (*Baleares, Chærarades*), a city on an island of the same name in the Mediterranean.

MAJOZIMALCA, a city of Assyria.

MAIRE (*Ivernus, Iernus*), a river of Munster, in Ireland.

MAJUMA (*New Gaza*), a city of Palestine.

MAKED, } a city in the Land
MAKEDA, } of Gilead. See MA-
MAKKEDAH, } CEDA.

MALACA } (*Chersonesus Aurea*), a
MALACCA } kingdom on a large peninsula of the same name in Asia.

MALACASA (*Mycalessus*), a village of Bœotia, between Thebes and Chalcis, in Eubœa.

MALACA, } a city of Granada, in
MALACE, } Spain, founded about
MALAGA, } A.M. 3108, by a colony of Phœnicians, who came from the Red Sea, and planting themselves in Spain, erected this and several other cities; it was taken from the Moors, by Ferdinand king of Castile, A.D. 1484.

MALATIA (*Melita*), an island near Sicily.

MALAXIA. See SUUR.

MALDEN } (*Cononium*), a town in
MALDON } Essex, which was a Roman colony, burnt by order of Boadicea, and rebuilt by the Romans.

MALEA. See MALIO.

MALEVENTUM. See BENEVENTO.

MALEUS SINUS, a bay of Laconia, in the Morea.

MALGONA. See MACHINLETH.

MALI (*Malli*), a people of India intra Gangem, among whom Alexander was in great danger of losing his life.

MALIA, a promontory on the s side of Lesbos.

MALIA, a town of Spain.

MALIA, } a city of Phthiotis, in
MALLÆA, } Thessaly, near Thermopylæ, where were hot mineral springs.

MALIACUS SINUS. See LAMIACUS SINUS.

MALIO (*Malea*), a promontory of Laconia, near to which the sea is very boisterous.

MALLI. See MALI.

MALLII, a people of Mesopotamia.

MALLO. See MALLUS.

MALLŒA, a city of Perrhœbia, in Thessaly.

MALLOS, } a city of Cilicia, on the
MALLUS, } E side of the Pyramus.

MALMISTRA (*Mopsuestia, Mopsuestum, Mebsese, Mopsos*), a city of Cilicia Campestris, on the river Pyramus.

MALMISTRE (*Pyramus*), a river of Cilicia Campestris.

MALMOGIA, a principal city of Scania, founded A.D. 1322.

MALMSBURY (*Meldune*), a town in Wiltshire, founded A.C. 414, by Mulmutius Dunwallo, who was the first British king that wore a crown of gold; his predecessors being accounted only as dukes, or governors: he built the Temple of Peace, now Blackwell-hall, in London, and caused the four great roads to be made across Britain, viz. the Fosse, Watling-street, Ermine-street, and Icknield-street, usually attributed to the Romans; he also ordained weights and measures to be used. The Abbey was founded A.D. 642.

MALO, ST. (*Aletum, Aleta*), a city of Bretagne, in France.

MALPHI, a city of Apulia.

MALTA (*Melite*), an island in the Mediterranean Sea, between Sicily and Africa; it was taken possession of by the Knights, A.D. 1531.

MALTHACE, a small island near Corfu.

MALVASIA (*Epidaurus*), a city in the Morea, where a temple was dedicated to Æsculapius.

MALUM, a city of Cyprus, whose inhabitants were removed to Paphos, by Ptolemy the son of Lagus.

MAMALA, } a village of Arabia
MAMALOC, } Petræa, which produces cinnamon, myrrh, and cassia.

MAMAUS, a river of the Morea.

MAMBRE. See MAMRE.

MAMERTINA. See MESSINA.

MAMERTINA, }
MAMERTIUM, } an inland town of Campania, noted
MAMERTUM, } for its wines.

MAMERTINI, a people of Sicily.

MAMERTINUM FRETUM, the strait between Italy and Sicily.

MAMORTHA. See SICHEM, in Samaria.

MAMOTTA (*Arabia Felix*), a country of Asia, where Mahomet the founder of the Turkish religion was born.

MAMPSARUS, a mountain of Zeugitana, in Africa.

MAMRE (*Mambre, Ogyta, Terebinthus*), a plain in the vicinity of Hebron. (See ARBA.)

MAN (*Monaœda, Monapia, Monabia*), an island in the Irish Sea.

MANACHIA. See MANISSA.

MANARMANIS, a port in Germany.

MANASSITIS, a district of Palestine.

MANCACAR. See MACASSAR.

MANCESTER } (*Caermancegued,*
MANCETER } *Manduessedum*), a place of importance in the time of the Romans, but now an obscure village near Atherstone, in Warwickshire.

MANCHA LA (*Spartarius Campus*), a province of New Castile, in Spain.

MANCHESTER, } a town in Lanca-
MANCUNIUM, } shire, where a college was founded A.D. 1421, by Thomas West, lord Delawar, who was at that time rector of the parish, consequently enjoined to celibacy; but being the last of the family, the Pope permitted him to marry, in consideration of his endowing the college. The free-school was founded in 1519, by Dr. Oldham, bishop of Exeter.

MANDELA, a village of the Sabines, in Italy.

MANDRIA (*Myrtos, Myrtus*), a small island nearly opposite Castel Rosso, in Negropont.

MANDUBII, a people near Auxerre, in France.

MANDUESSEDUM. See MANCETER.

MANDURIA, a city of Calabria.

MANES, a rivulet of Locris, in Greece.

MANFREDONIA, a city of Naples.

MANGHISI (*Tapsus, Thapsus*), a peninsula of Sicily, to the N of Syracuse.

MANIMI, a people of Germany.

MANISSA (*Magnesia, Manachia*), a city of Caria, in Asia Minor.

MANLIANA. See MAGLIANO.

MANNARICIUM, a city of Gallia Belgica.

MANRESA (*Bacasis*), a city of Catalonia, in Spain.

MANS (*Sundinum, Vindinum*), a city of Orleannois, in France.

MANSFELDT, a town of Saxony, in a district of the same name.

MANTEGNA, MANTIGNA, MANTINEA. } See GORIZA.

MANTINORUM OPPIDUM. See BASTIA.

MANTUA, the chief city of a duchy bearing the same name, in Italy, is seated on an island, in the midst of a lake formed by the Mincio; it was founded about A.M. 2834, and having been destroyed, was repaired A.C. 334, by Mantus, son of Tyresia the prophetess. The city has frequently sustained great injuries, and been as often repaired; particularly by Attila, A.D. 452, by Agilulphus, the Lombard, in 592, and various other times. It was severed from the empire about 1092, by Matildis, who enlarged it considerably, and gave it to the Pope; after which it was governed by the family of Ripa, the Paledronii, and the Passerini, the latter of whom were expelled by Gonzaga, in 1308. The emperor Sigismund created Lewis (son of Francis) Gonzaga, the first marquis, in 1437; and Charles the Fifth raised it to a dukedom in 1524. About two miles from this city, at a place called Petula (formerly Andes Vicus), the poet Virgil was born.

MANTUA CARPETANA. See MADRID.

MANTZECHIERTA, a city of Media.

MAON, a city of Palestine, near the Dead Sea.

MARACANDA. See SAMARACANDA.

MARADEL, a city of Spain, taken from the Moors.

MARADUNUM. See MARKET OVERTON.

MARANDEANS, a people of Media.

MARANITÆ, a people on the confines of Armenia.

MARASIUM. See MARAZU.

MARAT (*Maronias, Maronea, Marogna*), a city of Ciconia, in Thrace, near the lake Ismaris, where Philip exercised great cruelty.

MARATACUPRIS, a village near Apamea.

MARATHA, a village of Arcadia.

MARATHE, a small island near Corfu.

MARATHESIUM. See MARAZU.

MARATHON, MARATHONA, MARATHRO, MARATONO, } a city of Attica, taken by Pisistratus the tyrant, A.M. 3407. Near this city the Athenians slew 200,000 Persians in 3459, and in the adjacent plains Theseus slew the bull that had done so much injury in the country.

MARATHOS, MARATHUS. } See MARGATH.

MARAZU (*Marasium, Marathesium*), a city of Lydia, in Asia.

MARBELA, MARBELLA } (*Barbesola, Barbesul, Barbesula*), a city of Granada, in Spain.

MARBURGH (*Mattium, Matium*), a city on the N side of Candia.

MARCA, a city on an island of the same name, in the gulf of Venice.

MARCA D'ANCONA (*Pentapolis*), a district of Italy, comprising Rimini, Pesaro, Fano, Senegaglia, Ancona, Urbino, &c.

MARCELLINO (*Mylas, Myla*), a river of Sicily.

MARCHE D'ANCONA. See MARCA D'ANCONA.

MARCHENA, a city of Andalusia, in Spain.

MARCIA. See RHODES.

MARCIA AQUA, water conveyed by Ancus Marcius, from the Fucine Lake to Mount Aventine, in Rome, a distance exceeding thirty miles; it is the most pure water that was conveyed to the city.

MARCIANA SILVA. See BLACK FOREST.

MARCIANOPOLIS. See MARTIANOPOLIS.

MARCIGLIANO (*Crustumerium, Crustumium*), a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

MARCINA, a city of Campania, in Italy.

MARCIUS SALTUS, a place in Liguria.

MARCO ST. (*Agathyrna, Agathyrsa, Argentanum, Calacta, Cale Acta*), a city of Sicily, founded by Agathyrnus, son of Æolus, about the same time that Troy was founded.

MARCODAVA. See MARCOSEK.

MARCODURUM, MARCOMAGUM. } See DUREN.

MARCOMANNI (*Moravi, Moravians*), a people of Germany, who on being expelled their country, A.D. 5, took up their abode in Bohemia.

MARCOPOLIS. See WURTZBURG.

MARCOSEK (*Marcodava*), a city of Dacia.

MARDE, a city of Calachene, in Assyria.

MARDI (*Maronitæ, Maranitæ*), a people on the confines of Armenia.

MARDIA, a place in Thrace, noted for an engagement between Conſtantine and Licinius. A D. 315.

MAR DI-MECCA (*Arabicus Sinus*), a ſea between Egypt and Arabia; conſidered by ſome authors as the Red Sea, and by others, as only a part of it.

MARDUS, a river of Media, flows into the Caſpian Sea.

MARE INFERNUM. See SEA, TUSCAN.

MARE MORTUUM. See SEA, DEAD.

MARE RUBRUM. See SEA, RED.

MARE SALIS. See SEA, DEAD.

MARE SUPERUM. See VENICE, GULF OF.

MAREA, a city of Egypt, on the Lake Mareotis.

MAREA LACUS, MAREOTIS (*Mœris*), a lake to the S of Alexandria, in Egypt. See CHARON.

MARESA, MARESIA (*Mariſſa*), a fortreſs near Eleutheropolis, in Aſia.

MARETAMO (*Hiera*), one of the Lipari Iſles.

MARGA, a city in Upper Mœsia.

MARGIANS, a people of Media.

MARGASIS, a city of Media.

MARGATH (*Marathus, Marathos*), a city of Phœnicia, oppoſite the iſland Aradus

MARGEDUNUM, MARGIDUNUM. See BELVOIR CASTLE.

MARGIANA, MARGIANIA, MARGINIA. See ESTARABAD.

MARGIS. See MARGUS.

MARGUM. See GALOMBUZ.

MARGUS (*Margis*), a river of Servia; flows into the Danube.

MARGUS, a river of Margiana; falls into the Oxus.

MARGYETÆ, a people of Candahar, in Perſia.

MARIA (*Hermione*), a city of Argolis, where was a Temple ſacred to Neptune.

MARIA (*Panditaria*), an iſland in the Tuſcan Sea.

MARIABA (*Meriaba*), a city of Arabia Felix, near the Red Sea.

MARIAME, MARIAMME, MARIAMMIA, a city of Phœnicia.

MARIAMNE, the name of a tower built by Herod on the walls of Jeruſalem.

MARIANA, MARIANA COLONIA (*Nicæa*), a maritime town of Corſica.

MARIANA FOSSA. See GALEJON.

MARIANDYNI, a people of Bithynia.

MARIANDYNI SINUS, MARIANDYNUM, a bay near Bithynia.

MARIANI See SIERRA MORENA.

MARIANUM, a city of Corſica, on a promontory of the ſame name.

MARICA, a city of Campania, in Italy

MARICA SILVA, MARICÆ LUCUS, a foreſt on the confines of Campania.

MARIDUNUM. See CARMARTHEN.

MARIENBURG, MARIENBURG, a caſtle erected in Pruſſia, by the Teutonic Knights, A D. 1281, to which a town was adjoined in 1302.

MARINAT (*Scardus, Scordus. Scodrus*), a range of mountains that ſeparate Dardania and Mœſia from Illyricum.

MARIONIS. See HAMBURGH.

MARIOS. A city of Laconia.

MARIS, a river of Scythia.

MARISCH, MARISIUS, MARISUS, a river of Dacia.

MARISSA See MAREISA.

MARITAMO. See HIERA.

MARITIMA. See MARTEGUE.

MARITIMÆ ALPES. See MONTAGNE DI TENDA.

MARIUM. See FAMAGUSTA.

MARIZA (*Hebrus*), a river of Thrace; flows into the Archipelago.

MARKELHAZ, MARKET OVERTON (*Maradunum*), a village in the county of Rutland.

MARMARENSES, a people of Lycia.

MARMARENSIUM RUPES, a rock in the eaſtern extremity of Lycia.

MARMARICA. See MARMORICA.

MARMARIDÆ, a people of Lybia, between Cyrene and Egypt.

MARMARION, MARMARIUM, a town of Negropont.

MARMORA, an iſland of Greece. See PROCONNESUS.

MARMORA, Sea of (*Propontis, the White Sea*), is ſituate between Europe and Aſia, and has a communication with the Archipelago, and the Black Sea.

MARMORICA (*Marmarica*), a diſtrict of Africa.

MARNE (*Matrona*), a river of France, unites with the Seine a little above Paris.

MARABODUI, a people of Germany.

MAROBUDUM. See PRAGUE.

MAROCZ (*Mariſus, Mariſus, Rhabo*), a river of Sarmatia.

MARODUBUS. See PRAGUE.

MAROGNA, } a city of Thrace,
MARONEA, } where Philip exercised great cruelty.

MARONEA, a city of Italy.

MARONIAS. See MARAT.

MARONITÆ. See MARDI.

MAROSCH, a city of Asiatic Turkey.

MAROSINI (*Marrucini*), a people near Piscara, in Italy.

MARPESIUS. See COCAS.

MARPESSA, } a mountain on the
MARPESSUS, } isle Paros, which abounds with white marble.

MARPESSUS, } a city of Mysia.
MARPESUS, }

MARPURG (*Martispurgum, Mattiacum, Mattium, Amasia, Amisia, Amisius*), a city of Hesse, in Germany, appears to have been either founded or rebuilt about A.D. 146; the castle was erected by the bishop of Cologne, in 1484; the new hall, by William the landgrave, in 1489; and the university, by Philip the landgrave, in 1526. At a place called Giessen, within two miles of this city, Lewis the landgrave erected an University for Lutherans, in 1607, between whom and the Calvinist Divines of Marpurg, there were continual dissensions.

MARRICHE, a city of Parthia.

MARRO (*Metaurus*), a river of Calabria, flows into the Tuscan Sea.

MARRUBIUM. } See MOREA.
MARRUVIUM. }

MARRUCINI (*Marucini*), a people near Pescara, in Italy.

MARSA (*Maxulla, Mazula*), a city of Africa proper.

MARSACII, a people of Gallia Belgica.

MARSALA (*Lilybæum*), a city of Sicily.

MARSALQUIVER, } a fortress on
MARSAQUIVER, } the coast of Barbary, in Africa.

MARSCH (*Marus*), a river of Germany, that separates Austria from Hungary, and flows between Vienna and Presburg into the Danube.

MARSEILLES (*Massilia*), a maritime city of Provence, in France, appears to have been founded by a colony of the Phocians (who abandoned their own country to avoid the tyranny of the Persians), about A.M. 3351. In this city was a temple dedicated to Apollo, and an university remarkable for the frugality and civil behaviour of the students, to which the Romans sent their children to be educated, it being styled by Cicero the Athens of Gaul; and Pliny was accustomed to term it the mistress of education. It possesses an excellent harbour for shipping of any dimensions; and was one of the first cities that were converted to the faith, by Lazarus, who was appointed their first bishop: he, with Mary Magdalen and Martha (his sisters) fled from the persecution wherein St. Stephen suffered.

MARSES. } See MAARSARES.
MARSIAS. }

MARSI, a people near the river Lippe, in Germany.

MARSICO (*Abellinum Marsicum*), a city of Italy, in the territory of Naples.

MARSIGNI, a people of Moravia and Bohemia.

MARSYABA, a city of Arabia.

MARSYA, } a river of Phrygia;
MARSYAS, } flows into the Meander.

MARSYAS (*Singas*), a river of Syria; unites with the Euphrates.

MARSYAS, the valley between Libanus and Antilibanus, in Syria.

MARTA, a river of Italy.

MARTAIGNAC (*Octodurus, Martinach*), a city of the Lower Valais, in Switzerland.

MARTEGUE (*Maritima*), a city of Provence, in France.

MARTHAMA, a city of Africa.

MARTIA AQUA. See MARCIA.

MARTIANA SILVA. See MARCIANA.

MARTIANOPOLIS (*Marcianopolis*), the metropolis of Lower Mœsia, was founded by Trajan, A.D. 103, during his war with Decebalus.

MARTINACH. See MARTAIGNAC.

MARTINGI, a people near the Hercynian forest, in Germany.

MARTISPURGUM. See MARPURG.

MARTYROPOLIS, a city on the frontiers of Persia.

MARUBIO, } a city of the Sa-
MARUBIUM, } bines, in Italy.
MARUVIUM, }

MARUCINI. See MARRUCINI.

MARUS. See MARSCH.

MARYCÆI, a people of Bactria, in Asia.

MARZA SIROCCO, a small gulf near the isle of Malta, where the Turks landed in 1565, and besieged Valetta; on that account the Grand Master ordered three forts to be erected, two at the entrance of the gulf, and one on a point of land that projects towards the middle of it.

MARZELLA } (*Massilia*), a city of
MARZILLA } Navarre, in Spain, founded A.M. 3329.

MASADA. See MASSADA.

MASÆSILII, a people of Lybia.

MASCARI (*Ineſſa, Ineſia, Ætna*), a city of Sicily, on the s ſide of mount Gibel.

MASCON (*Matiſco, Matiſcon*), a city of France, on the river Saonne, was fortifi d with a wall, A.D. 1221.

MASCLOTH. See MASSADA.

MASICES, a people of Mauritania Tingitana.

MASITHOLUS, a river of Libya Interior flows into the Atlantic.

MASIUS, a mountain of Armenia Major.

MASPHA GALAAD (*Mizpah Gilead*), the upper part of Gilead annexed to the mounts Hermon and Libanus.

MASPHA (*Mizpah*), a city belonging to the tribe of Judah, ſituate to the NE of Eleutheropolis.

MASPHA (*Mizpah*), a city of the Hivites, at the foot of Mount Hermon.

MASSA, } a city in
MASSA VETERNENSIS, } the w of T cany, near the ſea; the birthplace of Gallus Cæſar, brother of the emperor Julian.

MASSABATICA (*Meſſabatica, Meſabatene*), a diſtrict of Elymais, near M n Zagrus.

MASSABITICA. See SAVAS.

MASSADA } (*Maſcloth, Maſada*),
MASSADOTH } a city of Galilee.

MASSÆSYLI, a people of Numidia proper.

MASSAGA, a city of India, ſubdued by Alexander.

MASSAGETÆ, a people of Scythia, to the E of the Caſpian Sea.

MASSAGETÆ, a people of Eſtarabad, in Perſia.

MASSALIOTICUM. the moſt capacious mou h of the Rhone.

MASSANA. See MESSANA.

MASSANI, a peop e near the mouth of the Indus.

MASSICUS. See MONDRAGONE.

MASSILIA. See MARSEILLES.

MASSILIA. See MARZILLA.

MASSOVIA (*Mazovia, Plocenſis*), a province of Poland.

MASSYLA, an inland diſtrict of Mauritania.

MASSYLI, a people of Numidia.

MASTAURA, a city of Lydia, on the north ſide of the Meander.

MASTERICHT. See MAESTRICHT.

MASTRAMELA, a lake near Marſeilles.

MASTRIGA (*Hermonaſſa*), a city of Aſiatic Boſphorus.

MASTUSIA (*Mazuſia*), a promontory of Thracian Cherſoneſus.

MASTYA, a city of Paphlagonia, towards the coaſt of the Euxine Sea.

MATAN (*Mactan*), one of the Philippine Iſles in Aſia, where Magellan was ſlain in 1521.

MATAPAN CAPE (*Tenarium, Tenarus*), the moſt ſouthern point of Europe.

MATELICA, a city of Ancona, in Italy.

MATIANA, } a diſtrict of Media, on
MATIENA, } the confines of Armenia.

MATIENI, a people of Media, on the frontiers of Armenia.

MATILICA, a city of Umbria, in Italy.

MATINUS, a mountain of Apulia, abounding in yew-trees.

MATISCO. } See MASCON.
MATISCON. }

MATIUM, a city on the north ſide of Candia.

MATRAY. } a citadel in the
MATREIUM, } Tyrol, near Inſpruc, at the foot of the Alps.

MATRENUS. } See PIOMBA.
MATRINUS. }

MATRONA. See MARNE.

MATTHEO, ST. (*Incubii, Indibili, Indibilis*), a city of Arragon, in Spain.

MATTIACÆ AQUÆ. } See WIS-
MATTIACI FONTES. } BADEN.

MATTIACI, a people between the Rhine and the Weſer, in Germany.

MATTIACUM. } See MARTURG.
MATTIUM. }

MAURA, ST. an iſland in the Mediterranean, near the coaſt of Albania.

MAURE, ST. a city of Touraine, in France.

MAURE, ST. See SANTA MAURA.

MAURETANIA. See MAURITANIA.

MAURI (*Mauruſii*), the inhabitants of Mauritania.

MAURIENNE, a valley of Savoy, between Mount Cenis and Piedmont.

MAURITANIA (*Mauruſia*), an extenſive country in Africa, compriſing Fez and Morocco.

MAURITANIA CÆSARIENSIS, the eaſtern part of Mauritania.

MAURITANIA SITIFENSIS, a diſtrict of Mauritania Cæſarienſis.

MAURITANIA TINGITANA, the weſtern part of Mauritania. See TANGIER.

MAUR KIRCHEN (*Ad Mauros*), a village of Auſtria.

MAURUSIA. See MAURITANIA.

MAURUSII. See MAURI.

MAUSOLI MONUMENTUM, the tomb of Mauſolus, king of Caria, erected by his queen Artemiſia. (See NESI.)

MAXALA, a city of Africa.

MAXERA, a river of Hyrcania, flows into the Caſpian Sea.

MAXERÆ, a people of Hyrcania.

MAXI (*Loryma*), a maritime town of Caria.

MAXIMIANOPOLIS } (*Hada-*
MAXIMINIANOPOLIS } *drumon*), a city of Samaria.

MAXULA. See MARSA.

MAXYES, a people of Libya, to the N of the Triton.

MAYENCE. See MENTZ.

MAY, } one of the Cape de Verd
MAYO, } Iſlands, in the Atlantic Ocean, on the coaſt of Africa.

MAZACA. See TISARIA.

MAZÆI, a people of Pannonia Inferior.

MAZAGAN, a fortreſs of Morocco, erected by the Portugueſe, which the emperor of Morocco beſieged with 200,000 men, in 1562, but without effect.

MAZARA, a maritime city of Sicily, in a valley of the ſame name.

MAZARINO. See MEGARA.

MAZERAS, a river of Hyrcania, flows into the Caſpian Sea.

MAZICES } (*Mazyges*), a people of
MAZICHI } Libya, who were very ſwift runners, and expert at throwing miſſile weapons.

MAZOR. See MIZRAIM.

MAZOVIA. See MASSOVIA.

MAZULA. See MARNE.

MAZUSIA. See MASTUSIA.

MAZYGES. See MAZICES.

MEAUX (*Iatinum, Civitas Meldorum, Melacæ, Moldi, Meldi Liberi*), a city of Brie, in the Iſle of France, which ſuſtained a ſiege three months, in 1421.

MEBSESE. See MALMISTRA.

MECCA, } a town of Arabia Felix,
MECHA, } where great numbers of pilgrims reſort.

MECHIA CAPE (*Drepanum*), a promontory in Candia.

MECHLENBURG, a principality of Lower Saxony, in Germany.

MECHLIN } (*Machlyn*), a city of
MECHLYN } Brabant, where a parliament was eſtabliſhed A.D. 1473. In the univerſity of this city there were the ſons of nine kings, twenty-four princes, and nine earls, all purſuing their ſtudies at the ſame time. In the year 1547, 800 barrels of gunpowder were deſtroyed in the magazine by lightning.

MECHMAS. See MICHMAS.

MECON. } See SYCION.
MECONE. }

MECYBERNA, a city of Macedonia, between Olynthus and Torone.

MEDABA (*Medava*), a city of Arabia Petræa.

MEDAMA (*Medma*), a river of Calabria Ultra.

MEDAMA. See ROSSANO.

MEDAMNE. See MESOPOTAMIA.

MEDAVA. See MEDABA.

MEDAURA. See MADAURA.

MEDELIN (*Colonia Metallina*), a town of Eſtramadura, in Spain, on the Guadiana

MEDEON, a city of Phocis, near Anticyra.

MEDEON, a City of Bœotia.

MEDHAMSTEAD. See PETERBOROUGH.

MEDIA, a kingdom of Upper Aſia. See SCHIRWAN.

MEDIA ATRAPATENE, } a diſtrict
MEDIA ATRAPATIA, } of Media, towards the Caſpian Sea.

MEDIA MAGNA, a diſtrict of Media, whoſe capital was Ecbatana.

MEDIANA, a city of Dacia, near Naiſſus.

MEDINA CELI, a city of Old Caſtile, in Spain.

MEDINA DE LAS TORRES, a city of Eſtramadura, in Spain, on the confines of Andaluſia.

MEDINA DEL CAMPO, a city of Leon, in Spain.

MEDINA DEL RIO SECCO, a city of Leon, in Spain.

MEDINA SIDONIÆ (*Aſida, Aſinda, Aſindum*), a fortreſs of Andaluſia, in Spain.

MEDINA TALNARI, a town ſituate between Arabia Deſerta and Arabia Felix, remarkable as being the burial-place of Mahomet; it is called the city of the prophet, on account of the inhabitants granting him protection when he was compelled to leave Mecca; and in this place he was firſt inveſted with regal power: he died in the year 637, but the Mahometan epoch takes date in 622, the time of his leaving Mecca.

MEDIOLANIUM. See SAINTES.

MEDIOLANUM. See MILAN.

MEDIOLANUM. See MEIVOD, in North Wales.

MEDIOLANUM AULERCORUM. See EUREUX.

MEDIOLANUM GUGERNORUM. See MOYLAND.

MEDIOLANUM ORDOVICUM. See LLANVELLIN.

MEDIOLANUM SANTONUM. See SAINTES.

MEDIOMATRICES, } a people be-
MEDIOMATRICI, } tween the Rhine and the Moselle.

MEDIOMATRICORUM OPPIDUM. See METZ.

MEDITERRANEAN SEA } (*In-*
MEDITERRANEUM MARE } *ternum Mare*), a sea which divides Europe and Asia Minor from Africa; it has a communication with the Atlantic Ocean by the Straits of Gibraltar and with the Black Sea by the Dardanelles, the Sea of Marmora, and the Strait of Constantinople.

MEDMA. See ROSSANO.

MEDMASSA, a city of Caria.

MEDOACUS (*Meduacus*), a river of Italy, flows into the gulf of Venice.

MEDOBITHYNI, a people of Thrace.

MEDOBREGA. } See ARMENNA.
MEDOBRIGA. }

MEDOLO (*Mutilum*), a fortress at the foot of the Apennines, beyond Mutina.

MEDON } (*Nedon*), a river of the
MEDONE } Morea.

MEDUACUS. See MEDOACUS.

MEDUANA. See MAINE.

MEDULIA, a city of Albania, in Italy.

MEDUS, a river of Media, falls into the Araxes.

MEDWAY, a river of England, that divides into two branches, one of which falls into the Thames, at the Nore, the other disembogues into the German Ocean, near Feversham, in Kent.

MEGABARENSES, a branch of the Troglodytæ, in Upper Egypt.

MEGABARI, } a people of E-
MEGABARADI, } thiopia.

MEGALIA, a small island near Naples.

MEGALE POLIS } (*Myriæ*), a city of
MEGALOPOLIS } Arcadia, in the
MEGAPOLIS } Morea.

MEGALOPOLIS, } a city of Achaia,
MEGAPOLIS, } near Argos.

MEGALOPOLIS } (*Zela*), a city of
MEGAPOLIS } Pontus, in Asia.

MEGARA (*Alcathoe*), a city of Achaia, founded A.C. 1131, whose ruins demonstrate its former grandeur.

MEGARA (*Alcathos, Mazarino*), a city of Livadia, on the Saronic gulf; at war with the Athenians, A.M. 3350.

MEGARA } (*Magaria*), that part
MEGARIA } of the city of Carthage which encompassed the citadel.

MEGARA. } See AUGUSTA ME-
MEGARIS. } GARA.

MEGARIS, a district of Achaia.

MEGARIS, a small island in the Tuscan Sea.

MEGARSUS. See MAGARSUS.

MEGARSUS, a city of Sicily.

MEGARSUS, a river of India.

MEGATICHOS (*Myrson*), a city on an eminence, between Egypt and Ethiopia.

MEGESTE, an island on the coast of Lycia.

MEGIDDO (*Magedo, Mageddo*), a city of Galilee.

MEGISBA, a lake on the island of Ceylon.

MEGISTA, an island on the coast of Cilicia.

MEGORES, a people of Pars, in Persia.

MEGRA. See MEGARA.

MEGRADA (*Bagrada, Bagadras*), a river of Africa.

MEIDOBRIGA. See ARMENNA.

MEIS (*Aspis Clupea, Quippa*), a city of Africa.

MEISSEN (*Misnia, Misna, Meyssen*), a city of Germany, in the electorate of Saxony, seated on the Elbe; it was founded A.D. 931, to prevent the incursions of the Hungarians and Vandals.

MEIVOD (*Mediolanum*), once a city, now a village, in Montgomeryshire, in North Wales.

MELA (*Mella*), a river of Lombardy.

MELA (*Milevis, Milevium*), a city of Africa.

MELÆ (*Meles*), a city of Samnium, in Italy.

MELÆNÆ, a village of Attica.

MELÆNÆ (*Melenææ*), a city of Arcadia.

MELAMPHILLUS. } See SAMOS.
MELAMPHYLLUS. }

MELAMPYRGUS (*Chara Chisar*), a city of Phrygia.

MELANAGETULI (*Nigritæ*), a people of Getulia, in Africa.

MELANCHLÆNI, a people near the Cimmerian Bosphorus.

MELANE. See SAMOS, in the Archipelago.

MELANEIS. See ROCHE, LA.

MELANEN, a city of Arcadia.

MELANES (*Nigri Montes*), mountains of Arabia Petræa.

MELANES, mountains in Arabia Felix, towards the Persian Gulf.

MELANIA, a city of Cilicia.

MELANIPPEA, a small island or rock near Cyprus.

MELANO, an island in the bay of Caria.

MELANOGÆTULI. See MELANAGETULI.

MELANOSYRI, a people of Syria, between the Euphrates and the Mediterranean.

MELANTA. See MELENCIUS.

MELANTHII. See MELANTII.

MELANTHUS, a river of European Sarmatia, flows into the Boryſthenes.

MELANTIANA } (*Melitias*), a vil-
MELANTIAS } lage of Thrace.

MELANTII (*Melambii*), rocks near the iſland of Samos.

MELAS, a river of Cappadocia.

MELAS, a river of Achaia, in the Morea.

MELAS, a river of Bœotia, flows into the lake Copais.

MELAS, a river of Pamphylia.

MELAS, a river of Thrace.

MELAS (*Facelinus*), a river of Sicily.

MELAS, a river of Theſſaly.

MELAS, a river of Ionia.

MELASSO. See MELAZZO.

MELATIE (*Melitene*), the metropolis of Armenia Minor.

MELAZZO (*Mesſa, Miletus*), a city of Natolia, in Aſiatic Turkey, whoſe ruins evince its former grandeur.

MELCK, (*Namare*), a fortreſs of Lower Auſtria.

MELDÆ. } See MEAUX.
MELDI LIBERI. }

MELDITA, a city of Africa, to the s of Utica.

MELDORP, a town of Holſtein, in Germany.

MELDUNE. See MALMSBURY.

MELENÆÆ. See MELÆNÆ.

MELENCIUS } (*Melanta, Melonta*),
MELENTIUS } a city of Dalmatia, on the gulf of Venice.

MELES, } a river of Ionia, near
MELETIS, } whoſe ſource Homer is ſuppoſed to have compoſed the Iliad.

MELETIS SINUS. See SMYRNÆUS.

MELFA } (*Melphi, Melphis, Mel-*
MELFES } *pes*), a river of Italy, flows into the Liris.

MELFI, } a city of Italy, in the
MELFIA, } territory of Naples.

MELIBOCUS, a mountain in Germany.

MELIBŒA, a city of Theſſaly, at the foot of Mount Oeta.

MELIBŒA, an iſland of Syria, at the mouth of the Orontes, whoſe inhabitants were noted for dying purple.

MELICHIE. See PISMOTTA.

MELICUS. See LAMIACUS.

MELIDA, an iſland of Dalmatia, in the gulf of Venice.

MELIEIS. See MELOS.

MELIGUNIS, one of the Lipari iſlands, near Sicily.

MELILLA, a town of Fez, in Africa, taken by the Spaniards, A. D. 1496.

MELINA, a city of Argos.

MELIS. See LAMIACUS.

MELISA, a city of Great Greece.

MELISSA, a village of Phrygia, where Alcibiades was buried.

MELITA. See MALTA.

MELITA, a hamlet of Attica.

MELITA (*Melitene*), a province of Cappadocia.

MELITÆA (*Melitia*), a city of Phthiotis, in Theſſaly.

MELITARA, a city of Phrygia, on the confines of Galatia.

MELITE. See MALTA.

MELITE, a city of Ionia.

MELITE. See SAMOS.

MELITENA. See MELITA.

MELITENE, a province of Armenia.

MELITENE, a province of Cappadocia.

MILITENE. See SUUR.

MELITENE. See PARAPOTAMIA.

MELITES. See SAMOS.

MELITIA. See MELITÆA.

MELITIAS. See MELANTIAS.

MELITTA, a city erected by Hanno, on the coaſt of the Atlantic.

MELLA. See MELA.

MELLARIA, a city of Bœtica, in Spain.

MELLISURGIS, a city of Macedonia, between Theſſalonica and Apollonia.

MELODUNUM. See MELUN.

MELOESSA, a ſmall iſland on the coaſt of Calabria.

MELONTA. See MELENCIUS.

MELORIA (*Monaria*), an iſland in the Tuſcan Sea, near Leghorn.

MELOS (*Melus, Memallis, Paphus, Thaſo, Thaſos, Thaſus, Thaſſus, Meleis, Odnoe, Ogygia, Æria, Æthria, Acte, Cereſis, Coryſe*), one of the Cyclade iſlands, on which a city appears to have been founded about A. M. 2522.

MELPES. See MELFES.

MELPIA, a village of Arcadia.

MELPIS. See MELFES.

MELROSE, a town of Roxburghſhire, in Scotland; where an abbey was founded A. D. 1136, wherein James, earl of Douglas, who was ſlain at the battle of Otterburn in 1388, and who is recorded in Chevior-chaſe, lies buried.—This town is ſeated near the Tweed; and on the adjacent hills there are traces of a Roman camp.

MELUN SUR SEINE (*Melodunum*), a city in the iſle of France.

MEMACENI, a powerful nation of Aſia.

MEMBRESA, }
MEMBRESSA, } a city of Africa
MEMBRISSA, } Proper.

MEMINI (*Mimeni*), a people of Gallia Narbonenſis.

MEMMINGEN (*Roſtrum Nemaviæ*), a town of Suabia.

MEMNON, a part of the city of Thebes, in Egypt.

MEMNONES, a people of Ethiopia.
MEMNONEUM, the citadel of Susa.
MEMNONIA. See SUSA.
MEMNONIUM. See MEMNON.
MEMPHIS (*Mefer, Moph, Noph*), a city of Egypt, appears to have been founded on the western banks of the Nile about A.M. 2209; near this city are the Pyramids, which are supposed to have been erected as sepulchres for the kings of Egypt; one of them is about 481 feet in perpendicular height, and covers, at its base, about eleven English acres of ground; as it gradually diminishes to the summit, each stone forms a step, which are said to be 208 in number; but in this respect there are various accounts.
MENÆ, MENÆNOS, a city of Sicily.
MENALOMONO. MENALUS. See MÆNALUS.
MENAPII, a people of Germany, near the Rhine.
MENAPIORUM CASTELLUM. See CASSEL.
MENARIA. See MELORIA.
MENDE, a city of Pallene, in Macedonia.
MENDELI. See PENDELI.
MENDES, a city of Egypt, on the Mendesian mouth of the Nile, where the inhabitants worshipped Pan, under the form of a goat.
MENDICINO (*Pandosia*), a city of Calabria, on the river Acheron.
MENEHOULD, ST. a town of Champagne, in France.
MENELAI PORTUS, an harbour of Marmorica, near the promontory Ardania.
MENELAITES (*Menelaus*), a city of Egypt, to the SE of Alexandria.
MENELAIUM, a citadel of Sparta.
MENELAIUS, a rugged mountain near Sparta.
MENELAUS, a maritime city of Marmorica, on the Mediterranean.
MENELAUS. See MENELAITES.
MENENA, MENEO (*Menæ, Minco*), a city of Sicily.
MENESTHEI PORTUS, a maritime town of Bœtica, in Spain.
MENINX. See GERBI.
MENIUS, a river of the Morea, flows through Elis, into the Ionian Sea.
MENLARIA. See MURCIA.
MENNIS, a city of Assyria, where bitumen abounds.
MENNITH (*Minnith*), a city of Ecosipolis, near Heshbon, in Arabia Petræa.
MENOBA. See MÆNOBA.
MENOBARDI, a people of Armenia Major
MENOBIA, a city of Spain.
MENOCATENI, a people who resided on the Alps.
MENOIS, a fortress of Palestine, near Gaza.
MENOSCA, a city of Spain, on the frontiers of France.
MENTESA. See MENTISSA.
MENTESE (*Myndus*), a city of Caria, near Halicarnassus.
MENTESIA, MENTISA, MENTISSA (*Mentesa*), a city of Spain, to the E of Caslona-vieja.
MENTZ (*Mayence, Maguntiacum, Mocontiacum*), a city of Germany, on the Rhine; appears to have been founded by Trebeta, A.M. 1950; the university was founded by Diatherus, A.D. 1482.
MENUS. See MAINE.
MENUTHIAS, an island in the Red Sea, near the promontory Prasum.
MEONES. See LYDIA.
MEOTIS PALUS. See ASOPH, SEA OF.
MEPHAATH, a city of Palestine, beyond Jordan.
MEQUINENZA (*Octogesa*), a city of Arragon, in Spain
MERAPIA. See SIPHANTO.
MERCONE (*Murgantia, Morgentia, Morgentium*), a city of Sicily.
MERCURIALIS PAGUS, a village of Zeugitana, in Africa.
MERCURII INSULA. See TAVOLARA.
MERCURII OPPIDUM. See HERMOPOLIS.
MERCURII PROMONTORIUM, a promontory of Zeugitana, on the Mediterranean. (See PULCHRUM.)
MERGANA. See MORGYNA.
MERGIAN (*Panda*), a city of Sogdiana, near Alexandria.
MERIABA. See MARIABA.
MERIBAH. See AQUA CONTRADICTIONIS.
MERIBRIGA. See ABNEDARA.
MERIDA (*Augusta, Augusta Emerita*), a city of Estramadura, in Spain; erected by Augustus, A.C. 25, for a colony of his veteran soldiers, called Emeriti; there are still remaining a triumphal arch, and other ruins, that denote its former grandeur.
MERINUM, See VIESTE.
MEROBRIGA. See SANTIAGO DE CACEM.
MEROE. See DEBARO.
MEROM. See SAMACHONITES.
MEROPE. See LANGO.
MEROPE, MEROPIA. See SIPHNUS.

MEROPIS. See LANGO.

MEROS (*Nysa, Merus*), a mountain in India, sacred to Jupiter.

MEROVINGI, a people of France.

MEROZ, a city of Galilee.

MERSEY, a river of England, that separates Cheshire from Lancashire, and flows into the Irish Sea, near Liverpool.

MERSÓLA, a city of Spain.

MERTOLA (*Julia Myrtilis, Mirtylis, Myrtilis*), a town of Alentejo, in Portugal, taken from the Moors, A. D. 1239.

MERTON, a village in Surrey, where an abbey was founded by Henry the First, A.D. 1117, wherein several of the most ancient English laws were enacted.

MERTON, a village in Oxfordshire, near to which are entrenchments thrown up in the time of the Danes, A. D. 871.

MERUS. See MEROS.

MERUS, a city of Phrygia Magna.

MESABATÆ, a people of Pars, in Persia.

MESABETENE, a district of Elymais, near Mount Zagrus.

MESABIUS, a mountain of Bœotia, which projects over the Euripus.

MESA DE ASTA, a city of Andalusia, in Spain, where the Arabs conquered Roderic, the last king of the Goths, and by that victory became masters of Spain, A. D. 713.

MESAPIA. See STRAMULIPA.

MESE. See PORTECROZ.

MESECH. See MOSCHICUS.

MESEMBER, } a maritime city of
MESEMBRIA, } Thrace, at the foot of Mount Hæmus.

MESENE, an island in the Tigris.

MESER. See MEMPHIS.

MESEUS. See MOSÆUS.

MESIATES, a people of Rhætia.

MESINE, a city of Cyprus.

MESO (*Amyzon*), a city of Caria, in Asia Minor.

MESOBATENE. See SAVAS.

MESOGIS (*Messogis*), a mountain on the confines of Lydia, towards Phrygia.

MESOPIA. See MILAN.

MESOPOTAMIA (*Aram Naharaim, Medamne, Padan Aram, Syria of the Rivers*), a district of the farther Asia, between the Euphrates and the Tigris. (See DIARBEK.)

MESOTIMOLUS. See TMOLUS.

MESSA (*Messe*), a maritime town of Laconia.

MESSABATICA. See MASSABATICA.

MESSALA, a city of Sicily.

MESSANA. See MESSINA.

MESSANIA, a district of the Morea.

MESSAPEÆ, a small district of Laconia, where Jupiter Messapeus was worshipped.

MESSAPIA. See CALABRIA.

MESSAPIA. See STRAMULIPA.

MESSAPII, a people of Calabria.

MESSATIS, a city of Achaia.

MESSE, a town on the island of Conucha.

MESSE. See MESSOA.

MESSEIS, a fountain of Thessaly, near Pharsalos.

MESSENA, } the metropolis of Mes-
MESSENE, } senia, in the Morea. (See MOSENIGA.)

MESSENE, an island formed by the river Tigris.

MESSENE, a city of Achaia.

MESSENIA, a district of the Morea.

MESSENIACUS SINUS (*Asinæus, Thuriates, Coronæus*). a bay of the Morea, to the s of Messenia.

MESSINA (*Messana, Zancla, Mamertina, Mycenæ*), the principal city of Sicily, erected about A. M. 2192, by some pirates, who resorted to the haven, and built a strong wall, but after sustaining a long siege, they were expelled the country by the Lacedæmonians, who took possession of the place, and called it Messana; it was afterwards in possession of the Mamertines, who changed its name to Mamertina.

MESSOA (*Messe*), a place of Laconia.

MESSOGIS. See MESOGIS.

MESTLETA, a city of Iberia, in Spain.

MESTUS. See NESTUS.

MESULA, a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

METACHŒUM, a fortress of Bœotia.

METACOMPSO } (*Tachempso, Ta-*
METACOMPSUS } *chompso, Tachampso*), an island on the confines of Egypt and Ethiopia.

METAGONITÆ, a people of Mauritania Tingitana.

METAGONITIS. See NUMIDIA.

METAGONITIS, } a promontory of
METAGONIUM, } Mauritania Tingitana, on the Mediterranean, opposite Carthagena.

METALLA, a city on the sw side of SARDINIA.

METALLINA CASTRA. }
METALLINENSIS COLONIA. } See MEDELIN.

METALLOFENON. See PHUNON.

METALLUM, the port of Gortyna, in Candia.

METALLUM. See TRITIUM.

METAMAUCUM, a city of Venice.

METANASTÆ. See JAZYGES.

METANIA. See METINA.

METAPAN (*Tænarum, Tænarium*), a promontory of Laconia, whereon was a temple facred to Neptune.

METAPINUM, one of the mouths of the Rhone.

METAPONTIS. See SYME.

METAPONTIUM, } a city in the Ba-
METAPONTUM, } filicata of Naples.

METARIS. See WASHES.

METARO. See METRO.

METAURENSE, a city of Italy.

METAURUM. See GIOIA.

METAURUS. See METRO.

METAURUS. See MARRO.

METELIN. See MITYLENE.

METELINE. See LESBOS.

METELIS. See RASCHIT.

METELLIBURGUM. See MIDDLEBURG.

METELLINUM. See MEDELIN.

METHANA, a fmall diftrict of Argolis.

METHON. } See MOITUNE.
METHONE. }

METHONE, a city of Magnefia, in Theffaly.

METHONE. See MODON.

METHURIADES, iflands in the bay of Engia.

METHYDRIUM, a city of the Morea, near Megalopolis.

METHYMNA } (*Mithymnia*), a city
METHYMNIA } on the ifland of Lefbos, the birth-place of Hermias.

METINA (*Metania*), an ifland at the mouth of the Rhone.

METIOSEDUM, a town of France, on the Seine, near Paris.

METITA, a city of Cappadocia, on the Euphrates.

METOPES, a river of Arcadia.

METRO (*Metaro, Metaurus*), a rapid river of Italy, on whofe banks Afdrubal was defeated.

METROPOLIS, a city of Eftiotis, in Theffaly.

METROPOLIS, a city of Phrygia, on the Mæander.

METROPOLIS, a city of Arcarnania.

METROPOLIS, a city of Lydia, near the Cayfter.

METROUM, a city of Bithynia.

METTIS. See METZ.

METUBARRIS, an ifland of Pannonia Inferior, formed by the river Saone.

METULUM, a city of Liburnia, where Octavius Cæfar was wounded.

METZ (*Auftratia, Divodurum, Mettis*), a city of Lorrain, in France.

METZEK (*Aureus*), a mountain in Hungary.

MEVANIA, a city of Italy, on the Clitumnus.

MEUSE. See MAESE.

MEXICO, the capital of New Spain, was taken poffeffion of by Fernando Cortez, A. D. 1521.

MEYENFELDT (*Magia*), a town in the Grifons.

MEYSSEN. See MEISSEN.

MEZUNA (*Oppidum Novum*), a city of Mauritania Cæfarienfis.

MEZZONO (*Pindus*), a mountain between Epirus and Theffaly.

MIANA (*Apamea*), a town on the ifland Mefene.

MICHA, a cape of Dalmatia, in the gulf of Venice.

MICHMAS (*Mechmas, Machmas*), a city of Judea, to the NE of Jerufalem.

MIDÆIUM, } a city of Phrygia,
MIDAIUM, } where Sextus Pompeius, fon of Pompey, was flain by order of Antony, after he had been defeated and taken prifoner by Octavianus.

MIDDLEBURG (*Metellibugum*), the chief city of Zealand, was founded about A. C. 67, and fortified with a wall A. D. 1129; the new haven was begun in 1532, and finifhed in the fpace of two years.

MIDDLESEX, a county in England.

MIDDLETON. See MILTON.

MIDEA (*Midia, Perfepolis*), a city of Argolis.

MIDEA. See LEBADIA.

MIDELLI. See MIDAIUM.

MIDIA. See MIDEA.

MIDIAN (*Madian*), a city in the S of Arabia Petræa.

MIDIANITES, a people on the N of Amalek, in Arabia.

MIEZA (*Strymonium*), a city of Macedonia, where the ftone feats and fhady walks of Ariftotle were ufed to be fhewn.

MIGDOL (*Magdol*), a place towards the extremity of Lower Egypt, near the Red Sea.

MIGUEL, St. one of the Azores, or Weftern Iflands.

MILAN (*Subria, Mefopia, Pucentia, Infubria, Inſubrium, Iſombres, Olanum, Mediolanum, Brennus Mediolanum, Novæ Athenæ, Athenæ Mediolanenſes*), the largeft city in Lombardy, appears to have been founded about A. M. 2488: this city has experienced feveral revolutions, and been frequently deftroyed; it was burnt in the time of the Ifraelites, and in the poffeffion of Pallas before the deftruction of Troy.

By the valour of Marcus Claudius

Marcellus, the Romans obtained poſſeſſion of the city, A. C. 220, from Viridomare, king of the Inſubres, by reaſon of the citizens revolting, at the inſtigation of Amilcar, but after loſing 36,000 of their number they returned to their obedience. The city continued to flouriſh for a conſiderable time, till St. Ambroſe was appointed their biſhop, when the Arrians became troubleſome, and the city was demoliſhed by Attilla; it was afterwards repaired and continued to flouriſh, till the citizens were annoyed by the Lombards; after the diſſolution of whoſe monarchy, the city continued in a proſperous ſtate under kings and dukes for the ſpace of 360 years.

In 1161 Frederic Barbaroſſa razed the city to the ground, becauſe ſome of the inhabitants had inſulted his princeſs; but the city recovered its priſtine beauty in a few years, and in 1395, Wenceſlaus, the emperor, created John Galeazo the firſt duke, whoſe ſon Philip dying without legitimate iſſue, he left it by will to the king of Arragon: Blanch, his natural daughter, being married to Francis Sforza, who was in great favour with the people, took poſſeſſion of the city: the king of Arragon laid claim to it by will; the emperor claimed it by eſcheat, for want of heirs male; and Lewis XII. King of France, demanding it in right of his mother, who was daughter to the firſt duke, took poſſeſſion in the year 1500, but in 1512, the inhabitants revolted in favour of Sforza, and expelled the French.—In 1515, Francis the French king recovered it; but being taken priſoner at the battle of Pavia, he was compelled to reſign this city to the emperor Charles, before he could obtain his liberty. During the government of Sforza, the haven was made, and the caſtle, which was at that time thought to be impregnable, was built.

Milatæ. See Bonmonster.

Milazzo (*Mylæ, Boum, Solis Stabula*), a maritime city of Sicily, remarkable for its rich and fertile paſtures.

Milesii, the people of Miletus, in Ionia.

Miletene, a city of Armenia Minor.

Miletium, a city of Calabria.

Mileto, a city of Naples, near Nicotera.

Miletopolis, a city of Myſia, on the lake Artynia.

Miletopolis. See Oczacow.

Miletum, Miletus, a city of Candia.

Miletum, Miletus (*Anactoria, Lelegeis, Pithyuſa*), the chief city of Ionia, in Aſia Minor; was founded about A. M. 2907, wherein was a magnificent temple dedicated to Apollo Didymæus, which being burnt by order of Xerxes, was afterwards rebuilt on a more magnificent ſcale; but it fell a ſacrifice to the fury of the Perſians, when they demoliſhed the city. Thales, one of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece, the firſt perſon who predicted an eclipſe of the ſun; Anaximander, his pupil and ſucceſſor, who invented ſun-dials and geographical maps; Diogenes Laertius, the firſt natural philoſopher; Anaximenes; Timotheus, a celebrated muſician; Stephanus; and ſeveral other eminent men, were natives of this city, which was noted for producing wool of an exceeding fine quality. The inhabitants becoming opulent, abandoned themſelves to their pleaſures, and in proceſs of time, loſt both their riches and their power.

Mileum, Milevum, a city of Numidia, remarkable for a council held there.

Milford Haven, an inlet of the Iriſh Sea, on the coaſt of Pembrokeſhire, in South Wales; the moſt extenſive and ſecure port on the whole coaſt of Britain: at this place the Earl of Richmond, afterwards Henry VII. made good his landing on his enterpriſe againſt king Richard III.

Milia (*Milya*), a city of Lycia.

Miliane, a city of Tremeſen, in Africa.

Milias (*Milyas, Mylias*), a diſtrict of Lycia.

Milichie. See Pismotta.

Milionia (*Milonia*), a city of the Samnites, in Italy.

Milliarium Aureum, a gilt pillar erected in the forum at Rome, from which the diſtances were reckoned to all parts of Italy.

Millo, a part of Mount Zion.

Milo. See Melos.

Milolitum, a city of Thrace, at the foot of Mount Roſes.

Milonia. See Milionia.

Milton (*Middleton, Milton Abbey*), a town in Dorſetſhire, where an abbey was erected A.D. 926.

Miltus, a town on the iſland Sagdiana, in the Perſian Gulf.

Milvius Pons. See Ponte Molle.

Milyas. See Aidenelli.

Mimaci, a people of Libya Interior.

Mimallis. See Melos.

Mimas, a lofty mountain in Ionia, inhabited by wild beaſts.

MIMENI. See MEMINI.

MIMMENGHEN (*Druſomagus*), a city of Suabia, in Germany.

MINA (*Chylematb*), a river of Mauritania Cæſarienſis.

MINÆA, a diſtrict of Arabia Felix.

MINCIO, } a river of Italy, flows
MINCIUS, } through the duchy of Mantua into the Po.

MINEO. See MENEO.

MINERVÆ CASTRUM. See CASTRO.

MINERVÆ PROMONTORIUM. See CAPO DELLA MINERVA.

MINERVIUM. See CASTRO.

MINGRELIA (*Colchis*, *Colchos*), a province of Aſia, on the E ſide of the Euxine Sea, remarkable in hiſtory for the fable of the golden fleece; alſo for the Argonautic expedition on that account; and as giving birth to the enchantreſs Medea.

MINHO (*Minio*, *Minius*, *Bænis*), a river that ſeparates Galicia from Portugal, and flows into the Atlantic Ocean near Caminha.

MINICA. See MINNIZA.

MINIO, a river of Tuſcany.

MINIO. } See MINHO.
MINIUS }

MINIZUS (*Muiſus*, *Mnizus*, *Mnyzus*, *Regemnezus*), a city of Galatia, to the W of Ancyra, where the emperor Arcadius publiſhed a code of laws.

MINNÆI, a people of Arabia Felix.

MINNIDUNUM. See MOUDON.

MINNITH. See MENNITH.

MINNIZA, a city of Cyrrhiſtica, in Syria.

MINOA, a city of Sicily. See ERGEL.

MINOA, a maritime town of Candia.

MINOA, a maritime town of the Morea, on the Argolic Gulf.

MINOA, a promontory of Megaris.

MINOA. See GAZA, IN PALESTINE.

MINOA. } See PAROS.
MINOIA. }

MINOIA. See CANDIA.

MINOLO, a village on the iſle of Candia.

MINOR. See OLYMPUS.

MINORCA (*Cœcaradæs*), one of the Balearic Iſlands in the Mediterranean Sea.

MINTERNA. See TRAJETTO.

MINTERNÆ. } See GARAGLIANO.
MINTERNUM. }

MINTHE, a mountain in Arcadia.

MINTURNÆ. See GARAGLIANO.

MINYCUS. See ORCHOMENUS.

MINYEIUS (*Anigrus*), a river of Elis, flows into the Ionian Sea.

MINYIA, an iſland in the Archipelago, to the W of Miletus, in Ionia.

MINYÆ, (*Myniæ*) a name by which the Argonauts were known.

MIRAMAR (*Oleaſtrum*), a fortreſs on the coaſt of Catalonia, in Spain.

MIROBRIGA. See SANTIAGO DE CACEM.

MIROBRIGA, in Spain. See VILLA DE CAPILLA.

MIRŒUM, a city of Africa.

MIRTYLIS. } See MERTOLA.
MIRTYLLIS. }

MISAEL, a city of the Levites.

MISDIA, a diſtrict of Perſia.

MISATRA. See Lacedæmon.

MISENO, }
MISENUM, } a promontory of Italy,
MISENUS, } near Naples.

MISEO (*Miſius*), a river of Italy, flows into the Gulf of Venice.

MISIA, an inland town of Albania.

MISIUS. See MISEO.

MISITIRA. } See LACEDÆMON.
MISITRA. }

MISITRA, the chief city in the Morea.

MISNA (*Niſua*), a city of Zeugitana, in Africa.

MISNA. } See MEISSEN.
MISNIA. }

MISRAIM. See MIZRAIM.

MISREPHOTH MAIM, a place near Sidon.

MISTHEIA, } a city of Lycaonia.
MISTHIA, }

MISTHIUM, a city of Piſidia.

MISTRETTA (*Amaſtretum*, *Amaſtrata*, *Ameſtratos*, *Amaſtra*, *Multiſtratos*, *Mutiſtratum*), a city of the Val di Demona, in Sicily.

MISUA. See NUBIA.

MISULAMI (*Muſulani*), a people of Numidia.

MISUS. See NIGOLA.

MISYNUS, an iſland in the bay of the Syrtis Major.

MITHRIDATIUM, a citadel of Galatia, towards the river Halys.

MITHYMNIA, a city on the iſle Leſbos, the birth-place of Hermias.

MITYLENÆ, } the chief city on the
MITYLENE, } iſland of Leſbos, was founded about A. M. 2454; it is ſituate in the Archipelago, and has two excellent harbours for ſhipping: in proceſs of time this city became ſubject to the Perſians, afterwards to the Macedonians, then to the Romans, and upon the reſtitution of Calo John to the empire, A.D. 1384, the whole iſland was given by way of recompence to Francis Gateluſias, a nobleman of Genoa, for the aſ-

sistance rendered by him at that time: his successors retained possession till 1461, when it was taken from them by Mahomet the Great, who transported the native inhabitants into Upper Asia.

This city has produced several eminent persons of both sexes, particularly Sappho, the poetess, Pittacus, one of the seven sages, Alceus, the poet, and many others.

MIZAAR, a mountain near Zoar, to the S of the Dead Sea.

MIZÆI, a people of Elymais.

MIZAGUS. See MINIZUS.

MIZPAH. See MASPHA.

MIZPE, a city of Moab.

MIZPE, of Judea. See MASPHA.

MIZPE, a district of Palestine, beyond Jordan.

MIZPEH GILEAD. See MASPHA.

MIZRAIM (*Misraim*), the name by which Upper and Lower Egypt were both of them known.

MNASYRIUM, a village on the island of Rhodes, near Lindus.

MNEMEUM, a promontory of Upper Egypt, on the Red Sea.

MNIARA, a town of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

MNISUS. } See MINIZUS.
MNIZUS. }
MNYZUS. }

MOAB, a district of Arabia Petræa.

MOCA. See MOCHA.

MOCCADELIS, } a people of Phry-
MOCCADINI, } gia, in Asia Minor.

MOCHA (*Moca, Mokha*), a maritime town of Arabia Felix, on the Red Sea; remarkable for producing fine coffee.

MOCHARTA (*Legum*), a city on the SW side of Sicily.

MOCONTIACUM. See MENTZ.

MODENA (*Mutina*), a city of Italy.

MODIACUS (*Magaba*), a mountain of Galatia, between Ancyra and the river Halys.

MODICA } (*Mutyca, Motyca, Mu-*
MODICO } *tice, Mutyce, Motuca*), a city of Sicily, S of Syracuse.

MODIM, } a city of Palestine, near
MODIN, } Diospolis, in Asia Minor.

MODOMASTICÆ, a district of Caramania.

MODON (*Methone, Mothone*), a city of the Morea, where Philip lost one of his eyes by a dart.

MODONUS. See SLANE.

MODRA, a place in Phrygia, the source of the river Gallus.

MŒNENUM CASTRUM. See MINOIS.

MŒNIS. } See MAINE.
MŒNUS. }

MŒONIA. See LYDIA.

MŒOTI, } a people on the Palus
MŒOTICI, } Mœotis.

MŒRIDOS. } See CHARON.
MŒRIS. }

MŒSIA (*Mysia*), an extensive country in Europe, divided into two parts by the river Morave.

MŒSIA INFERIOR. See BULGARIA.

MŒSIA SUPERIOR. See SERVIA.

MOFFAT, the highest mountains in the S of Scotland, from whence issue, in different directions, the rivers Tweed, Clyde, and Anan.

MOGENTIANÆ, } a city of Panno-
MOGETIANA, } nia Inferior, between Servar and Simach.

MOGONTIA. } See MENTZ.
MOGONTIACUM. }

MOGRUS, a river of Colchis, flows into the Euxine Sea.

MOGUNTIA. } See MENTZ.
MOGUNTIACUM. }

MOGULS, the Muscovites and Tartars were originally so called.

MOHATZ, a city of Hungary, where the king of Bohemia was killed. A. D. 1526.

MOITUNE (*Methon, Methona, Methone*), a city of Macedonia, where king Philip obtained his first battle against the Athenians, A. C. 360.

MOKHA. See MOCHA.

MOLA (*Formiæ, Hormiæ, Læstrygonia*), a city of Italy, on the Gulf of Venice.

MOLADA, a city on the confines of Judah and Simeon.

MOLÆ FORMIANÆ, a place in Italy, near Formiæ.

MOLARES (*Scripho*), a city of Andalusia, in Spain.

MOLDAVIA, a province of European Turkey, between the Pruth and the Danube

MOLDI. See MEAUX.

MOLES DRUSI, a dyke constructed by order of Drusus, for the purpose of making the middle Rhine navigable, to convey provisions to the Romans; to frustrate which, the dyke was afterwards destroyed by order of Civilis.

MOLINA (*Olina*), a town in the N of Galicia, in Spain.

MOLIVÆ, a people of Ethiopia.

MOLOCHATH, (*Mylychath*), a city of Africa, on a river of the same name, that separates Mauritania Cæsariensis from the Tingitana, and flows into the Mediterranean at the promontory Metagonium.

MOLŒIS, a river of Bœotia, flows near Platæa.

Molossi, a people of Epirus.
Molossia. } See Pandosia.
Molossis. }
Molossus, } a river of Arcadia.
Molottus, }
Molte, a city of Phrygia.
Molvius Pons. See Ponte Molle.
Molycria, a city of Ætolia, near Clides, on the bay of Corinth.
Molycrion, a city of Æolia, between the Evenus and Lepanto.
Monemphis, a city of Egypt, on the w side of the Nile.
Mona. See Anglesey.
Mona. } See Man, Isle of.
Monabia. }
Monachium. See Munich.
Monacho } (*Portus Herculis Mo-*
Monaco } *næci, Monœci Portus, Monœcus*), a city of Italy, in a district of the same name.
Monalus. See Pollina.
Monaœda } See Man, Isle of.
Monapia. }
Monastero. See Lempta.
Moncastro (*Æmia*), a city of Moldavia, in European Turkey.
Monda } (*Munda*), a river
Mondego } of Portugal; discharges into the Atlantic Ocean.
Mondi, a town of Ethiopia, on an island of the same name, in the gulf of Zeila.
Mondragone (*Massicus*), a mountain of Campania, near Garagliano.
Monetium, a town of Japydia.
Monteglia. } a place in the terri-
Monilia, } tory of Genoa.
Monkton. See Exeter.
Monmouthshire (*Gevent, Went, Wentsland*), a county of England.
Monocamicum, a city of Lower Egypt, to the w of the lake Marcotis.
Monocnemus, a mountain of the Troglodytic, in Egypt.
Monœci Portus. } See Mona-
Monœcus. } co.
Monoglossum, a town of the further India, on the Canthi Sinus.
Monoleus, a lake in Ethiopia.
Monomotapa } (*Ethiopia infe-*
Monotapa. } *rior*), a kingdom of Ethiopia.
Mons Aureus. See Montorio.
Mons Brisiacus. See Brisac.
Mons Caraminus. See Pangæus.
Mons Christi, an island in the Tuscan Sea, to the s of Pianosa.
Mons Fiscellus. See Fiscellus.
Mons Jovis. See Montjui.
Mons Marianus. See Sierra Morena.
Mons Massicus. See Falernus.
Mons Ottorocorrhas. See Serici Montes.
Mons Regius. See Koningsberg.
Mons Sacer (*Tivoli*), a mountain near Rome, where the populace assembled during a tumult, to elect their tribunes, who were the cause of greater disorders in the state, than those they pretended to redress.
Mons Seleucus, a place of Gallia Narbonensis.
Mons Severus, a mountain near Rome.
Mons Silicis. See Montselice.
Montagna di Sorrento (*Æquana Juga*), mountains of Picenum, in Italy.
Montagna Neros. See Monte Negro.
Montagne di Tenda, the maritime Alps.
Montalto (*Uffugium*), a city of Ancona, in Italy.
Montanea (*Nicopolis, Albius Mons, Albanus Mons, Monte Albano*), a mountain near Alba Longa, in Italy.
Monte Agnano (*Ancianum*), a city of Italy, between Padua and Modena.
Monte Cavallo (*Quirinalis, Quirenis*), one of the seven hills on which Rome was built.
Monte Christo (*Mons Christi, Oglasa*), an island in the Tuscan Sea, to the s of Pianosa.
Monte di Crotone (*Latymnos, Latymnus*), a mountain in Calabria.
Monte Libretti (*Lucretilis*), a mountain in Italy, near to which Horace had a villa.
Montelimar, a fortress of Dauphiné, in France, whose inhabitants were among the first who embraced the reformed religion.
Monte Negro (*Montagnæ Neros, Amanus*), a part of mount Taurus, that separates Syria from Cilicia.
Montensis (*Montenus*), a city of Numidia.
Monte Rotondo (*Eretum*), a city of the Sabines, in Italy, whose inhabitants supported the Ionians against the Persians.
Monte Santo (*Mount Athos*), a mountain in European Turkey, on the gulf of Contessa.
Monte Severo, a mountain on the frontiers of the kingdom of Naples.
Montes Ætii. See Monti Fori.

MONTES HERÆI. See HERÆI.

MONTES LEŒNÆ. See SIERRA LEON.

MONTES SERICI. See SERICI.

MONTFORT DE LEMOS, a city of Galicia, in Spain.

MONTGOMERY (*Trevalwyn*), the chief town of Montgomeryſhire.

MONTGOMERYSHIRE, a county of North Wales.

MONTE DELLA CHIMERA (*Acroceraunia, Acroceraunii Chimera, Ceraunii*), mountains of Lycia, that ſeparate the Ionian from the Adriatic Sea.

MONTIEL (*Laminium*), a fortreſs of new Caſtile, in Spain.

MONTJUI (*Jovis Mons*), a mountain in Catalonia, near Barcelona.

MONTORI (*Epora*), a city of Spain, near Cordova.

MONTORIO } (*Janiculum, Jani-*
MONTORIUS } *cularis, Aneia, Mons Aureus*), a hill near Rome, the burial place of Numa; from whence is the moſt extenſive proſpect over the city.

MONTORO (*Ripepora, Epora*), a town of Andaluſia, in Spain.

MONTPELLER, } a city of Langue-
MONTPELLIER, } doc, in France; where an univerſity was founded A. D. 1196; the original inſtitution of which was for ſtudents of the law; but it has been changed for that of phyſic.

MONT RICHARD, a fortreſs of Blaſois, in France; erected A. D. 1010.

MONTROSE (*Mount Roſſe*), a town of Angusſhire, in Scotland, near the eſtuary of the river South Eſk.

MONT ST. MICHAEL, a fortreſs of Normandy, in France, that gave name to the military order of St. Michael, inſtituted by Louis XI. A. D. 1479.

MONTSALEON (*Seleucus Mons*), a part of the Alps, in Dauphiné.

MONTSELICE (*Mons Silicis*), a town in the territory of Padua.

MONTUOSA CHERSONESUS, an iſland near the coaſt of Troglodytice, in Egypt.

MOORS, a people of Spain, who were expelled into Africa.

MOPH. See MEMPHIS.

MOPSACRENE, a city on the borders of CILICIA.

MOPSI FONS. See MOPSUCRENE.

MOPSIUM, a city of Theſſaly, on a mountain of the ſame name, between Tempe and Lariſſa.

MOPSOPIA. See PAMPHILIA.

MOPSOPIA. See ATTICA.

MOPSOS. See MALMISTRA.

MOPSUCRENÆ } (*Mopſi Fons*), a
MOPSUCRENE } city at the foot of mount Taurus, between Cappadocia and Cilicia.

MOPSUESTIA. } See MALMIS-
MOPSUESTUM. } TRA.

MORANO (*Murano, Muranum*), a city of Calabria Citra, near the ſource of the Sybaris.

MORASTHI. See MORESCHET.

MORASSUS (*Ruſconia, Ruſgunia*), a city of Mauritania Cæſarienſis.

MORAT, a town of Switzerland, where an obſtinate battle was fought on the 22d. June, 1476, wherein the Duke of Burgundy was routed, and his army almoſt totally deſtroyed.

MORAVA } (*Cebrus, Ciabrus, Cia-*
MORAVE } *brus, Pincus, Pingus*), a
MORAW } river of Germany, that ſeparates Mœſia Superior from the Inferior, and flows into the Danube.

MORBIUM. See MORESBY.

MORCONE (*Morgentia, Morgentium, Morgantium, Murgantia*), a city on the E ſide of Sicily.

MORDIÆUM. See APOLLONIA in PISIDIA.

MORDI PORTUS, a port on the E ſide of Ceylon.

MOREA (*Ægialea, Danaa, Achaia, Inachia, Lycaonia, Apia, Sycionia, Pelaſgia, Pelopis Neſus, Peloponneſus*), a peninſula and province of Greece, to which it is joined by the iſthmus of Corinth. This kingdom appears to have been founded about A. M. 1850, and to have borne theſe different names; in proceſs of time it became ſubject to the Athenians, from them it paſſed to the Latins, afterwards to the Romans, and finally to the Turks; Corinth is the capital.

Sycionia was originally a ſmall diſtrict in Achaia, which afterwards became very potent, and their kings extended their dominions over all Achaia, and made Sycion the capital, at which time the country was called Apia, from Apis the king; and at length Peloponneſus, or the peninſula of Pelopis.

MOREA (*Marrubium, Marruvium*), a fortreſs of Abruzzo Ultra, in the territory of Naples.

MOREH, a plain in Samaria.

MORENA, a diſtrict of Myſia, in Aſia Minor.

MORESBY (*Morbium*), a harbour near Whitehaven, in Cumberland, where are ſeveral caverns, called Picts'-holes, wherein various remains of antiquity have frequently been diſcovered.

MORESCHET (*Moraſthi*), a city of Judea, to the E of Eleutheropolis.

MORGAB (*Margus*), a river of Mæſia Superior; flows into the Danube.

MORGANTIUM. } See MORCONE.
MORGENTIA. }
MORGENTIUM. }

MORGENTIA } (*Murgantia*), a
MORGENTIUM } city of the Samnites, in Italy.

MORGES. See EFESO.

MORGO (*Amorgos, Amurgus, Carchefia, Pſychia, Panteale, Patage, Platæge*), an iſland in the Archipelago, near Naxos; the birth-place of Simonides, the iambic poet.

MORGUS. See ORCO.

MORGYNA, a place near Syracuſe, in Sicily.

MORIAH (*Morius Mons*), a mountain near Jeruſalem, whereon Solomon erected the Temple.

MORICAMBE. See CAERDRONOCH.

MORILLII. See MORYLII.

MORIMENA, a province of Cappadocia.

MORINI, a people near Picardy, in France.

MORINORUM CASTELLUM. See MOUNT CASSEL.

MORINORM CIVITAS. See TEROUENNE.

MORISENI, a people of Thrace, on the Euxine Sea.

MORIUS, a river of Bœotia.

MORIUS MONS. See MORIAH.

MOROCCO, an empire of Africa, part of the ancient Mauritania.

MORPETH (*Corſtorpitum, Morſtorpetum*), a town of Northumberland.

MORTHULA, a city of Colchis, between the Phaſis and Trapezus.

MORTLICK, a village of Banffſhire, in Scotland, where Malcolm II. founded a biſhopric, A. D. 1004, to commemorate a ſignal victory he obtained over the Danes.

The ſee was afterwards removed to Aberdeen, by David I.

MORTUUM MARE. See SEA, DEAD.

MORU, a city of Ethiopia, on the W ſide of the Nile.

MORVEDRE } (*Saguntum, Sa-*
MORVEDRO } *guntus*), a city of
MORVIEDRO } Valencia, in Spain, founded about A. M. 1784, and taken by Hannibal A.C. 215: during the ſiege the inhabitants preyed upon each other; and to avoid falling into the hands of the enemy, they ſet fire to the city, and deſtroyed themſelves.

MORYLII (*Morillii*), a people in the W of Macedonia.

MOSA. See MAESE.

MOSÆ PONS. See MAESTRICHT.

MOSÆUS (*Meſeus*), a river of Suſiana; falls into the Perſian Gulf.

MOASMBIQUE, an iſland of Africa, diſcovered by Vaſquez de Gama, a Portugueſe, A. D. 1497.

MOSCHA, a maritime town of the Adramitæ, in Arabia Felix.

MOSCHI, a people of Aſiatic Sarmatia.

MOSCHICA, a diſtrict of Aſia, to the W of the Caſpian Sea.

MOSCHICUS (*Armenius, Meſech*), a range of mountains between Iberia and Armenia, the ſource of the river Phaſis.

MOSCHIUS. See MARGUS.

MOSCHO, } a city of Ruſſia, in a
MOSCOW, } province of the ſame name; was the chief city of the empire before the building of Peterſburgh.

MOSCONA (*Ruſſellæ, Ruſellæ, Cerveteri*), a city of Italy, on the lake Caſtiglione.

MOSEGA, a city of Albania, at the foot of mount Caucaſus.

MOSELLA } (*Moſilla, Moſula, Petit*
MOSELLE } *Moſa*), a river of France, falls into the Rhine at Coblentz.

MOSENIGA (*Meſſena, Meſſene*), the metropolis of Meſſenia, in the Morea.

MOSERA, } an encampment of
MOSEROTH, } the Iſraelites near the Red Sea.

MOSOME, a city of Lorrain, in France.

MOSON, an inland town of Paphlagonia, to the W of mount Olgaſſis.

MOSSYLICUS PORTUS. See OMGAULI.

MOSSYNÆCI (*Moſynæci, Moſyni*), a people of Pontus, on the Euxine.

MOSTENA, } a city of Lydia, on
MOSTHENE, } the river Hermus.

MOSUL (*Ninus, Mouſul*), a city of Diarbek, in Aſiatic Turkey, where the inhabitants ſay the prophet Jonah was buried.

MOSYCHLOS, } a mountain on the
MOSYCHLUS, } iſland of Lemnos.

MOSYLON. See OMGAULI.

MOSYNA, a city of Phrygia Magna.

MOSYNÆCI. } See MOSSYNÆCI.
MOSYNI. }

MOSYNOPOLIS, a city of Thrace.

MOTENE (*Otene*), a diſtrict of Ar-

menia Major, between the rivers Cyrus and Araxes.

MOTHO, a village of Arabia, where Antigonus, the Macedonian, was slain.

MOTHONE. See MODON.

MOTUCA. See MODICA.

MOTYA, MOTYE, a Phœnician colony, near mount Eryx, in Sicily, taken by Dionysius, tyrant of Syracuse.

MOTYCA. See MODICA.

MOTYLÆ, a fortress near Motya, in Sicily.

MOTYUM, a citadel of the Agrigentines, in Sicily.

MOUDON, the chief town of the Pays de Vaud, in Switzerland.

MOULINS (*Gergobia, Gergovia*), a city of Bourbonnois, in France.

MOULTON SOUTH, a town of Devonshire, which, with North Moulton, was a royal demesne, and sent members to parliament in the reign of Edward I.

MOUNT CASSEL (*Castellum Morinorum*), a town in Flanders.

MOUNT PALLADOR. See SHAFTSBURY.

MOUNT ROSSE. See MONTROSE.

MOURZOOK, the capital of Fez, in Africa, where are various remains of ancient edifices.

MOUSTIERS (*Davantasia, Forum Claudii*), a town in Savoy.

MOUSUL. See MOSUL.

MOUZON, a town of Champagne, in France.

MOXIANI, a people of Phrygia, in Asia Minor.

MOYLAND (*Mediolanum Gugernorum*), a village near Cologne, in Germany.

MUCHLI (*Tegea, Tegeæa*), a city of Arcadia, near the Eurotas, where was a temple dedicated to Pan.

MUCRÆ, a village of the Samnites, near the Caudine forks.

MUFITI (*Amsancti Lacus, Amsancti Vallis, Ansancti*), a cave or lake in the Principato Ultra, near Tricento, whose waters emit a very disagreeable stench.

MULBRACHT, MULBRUN, a town of Germany, in the duchy of Juliers.

MULDA, MULDAW, a river of Bohemia; flows into the Elbe, near Melmick.

MULHAUSEN, MULHOUSE, MULHUSE, one of the Hanseatic towns, situate in Thuringia.

MULL, one of the western islands of Scotland, where are the remains of several ancient castles.

MULOLETUM, a city of Thrace.

MULTISTRATOS. See MISTRETTA.

MULUCHA, a river of Africa, that separates Numidia from Mauritania.

MULUCHIA, a fortress in Africa.

MULVIUS PONS. See PONTE MOLLE.

MUNAZIUM, a city of Hungary.

MUNCHEN. See MUNICH.

MUNDA. See MONDEGO.

MUNDA, a city of Granada, in Spain, where Cæsar slew the son of Pompey, A. C. 45; and by this battle put an end to the Roman republic.

MUNIA (*Lycopolis*), a city of Egypt, in Africa.

MUNICH (*Monachium, Abadiacum, Munchen*), a city of Germany, capital of the duchy of Bavaria, seated on the river Iser, was founded A. D. 961.

MUNICHIA, a maritime town of Athens, very strong by nature, but made much more so by the art of Thrasybulus.

MUNICIPIUM, a city of Mœsia Superior.

MUNIMENTUM CORBULONIS. See CORBULONIS.

MUNIMENTUM TRAJANI, a fortress on the Rhine, opposite Mentz.

MUNSTER, a city of Westphalia, in Germany, where an university was founded, A. D. 1491.—A tailor, named John of Leyden, having, by stratagem, made himself master of the city in 1533, and driven away the bishop, together with all the magistrates; he retained possession, till 1536; when, after sustaining a siege of 14 months, the city being taken, he was tortured to death by red-hot pincers.

MUNSTERBURG, a principality of Germany.

MUNYCHIA, MUNYCHIÆ, MUNYCHIUS PORTUS, a port of Athens, between the Piræus, and the promontory of Sunium, at the mouth of the Ilissus.

MURANO, MURANUM. See MORANO.

MURAW (*Ad Pontem*), a city of Stiria, in Germany.

MURBOGII, a people of Biscay, in Spain.

MURCIA (*Murzia, Menlaria*), a city of Spain, in a province of the same name, where the steeple of the Cathedral is so contrived, that a person may ascend to the top either on horseback, or in a carriage; and descend in the same manner.

MURGANTIA. See MORGENTIA.

MURGANTIA, MURGENTIUM. See MORCONE.

MURGI, MURGIS. See MUXARA.

MURGILLUM. See ESSECK.
MURIDUNUM. See CARMARTHEN.
MUROCINATA, } a city of Panno-
MUROCINETA, } nia Inferior.
MURŒLA, a city of Upper Pannonia.
MUROS. See SUMEREIN.
MURSA. See ESSECK.
MURSA MINOR, } a city of Panno-
MURSELLA, } nonia Inferior.
MURSIA. }
MURSIUM } See ESSECK.
MURSOA. }
MURUIS, a city of Africa Proper, near to Byzacia.
MURUS, a river of Stiria, flows into the Drave.
MURUS, a fortreſs of Rhetia, at the foot of the Alps.
MURUS MEGALESIUS, a place near Peſſinus, in Galatia, from whence the image of the great goddeſs was conveyed to Rome.
MUSA (*Muza*), a maritime town on the Arabian Gulf.
MUSÆUM, a place of reſort for learned men, near the Library at Alexandria.
MUSAGORES, three ſmall iſlands on the sw of Candia.
MUSARNA, a city of Caramania, on the Erythræum Mare.
MUSARNA, a city of Gedroſia, at the foot of mount Becius.
MUSDORANI, a people of Choraſan, in Perſia.
MUSICANI (*Suſicanæ*), a people towards the mouth of the Indus.
MUSIS, a river of Armenia Major; flows into the Araxes.
MUSISTRATUM. See MISTRETTA.
MUSITHRA. See LACEDÆMON.
MUSSE, a city of Zeugitana, in Africa.
MUSTA, an inland town in the s of the Regio Syrtica.
MUSTI, a city of Africa Proper, on the river Megrada.
MUSULANI. See MISULAMI.
MUTATIONES, places on the roads, at proper diſtances, for procuring freſh horſes and carriages.
MUTINUM, a city of Pannonia Superior, on the sw of the lake Peiſo.
MUTHUL, } a river of Numi-
MUTHULLUS, } dia.
MUTIGLIANA, } a city of Iſtria.
MUTILA, }
MUTILUM. See MEDOLO.
MUTINA. See MODENA.
MUTISTRATUS. See MISTRETTA.
MUTUSCA. See TREBULA.
MUTYCA. }
MUTYCE. } See MODICA.
MUTYCENUS. }
MUXARA (*Murgi*, *Murgis*), a maritime town of Granada, in Spain, on the Mediterranean.
MUZA. See MUSA.
MUZIRIS, a maritime town of India, on the Indian Ocean.
MUZUCANUM, a city of Africa.
MYA, a ſmall iſland in the bay of Caria, oppoſite Halicarnaſſus.
MYCALE, a city of Caria, on a mountain of the ſame name.
MYCALE, a promontory of Ionia, on the continent of Aſia, where the Greeks obtained a victory over the Perſians, A.C. 479.
MYCALESSUS. See MALACASA.
MYCENA, } a city of Argolis, in
MYCENÆ, } the Morea, the royal reſidence of Agamemnon.
MYCENÆ, the chief city of Meſſenia in Greece, was founded A.M. 2635.
MYCENÆ. See MESSINA.
MYCHUS, a maritime town of Phocis, on the bay of Corinth.
MYCIBERNA, a town on the Helleſpont.
MYCONE, } (*Humilis*, *Celſa*), one
MYCONUS, } of the Cyclade iſles in the Archipelago.
MYDIA See DELOS.
MYENUS, a mountain of Ætolia.
MYEPHORIS, a town of Egypt, on a ſmall iſland near Bubaſtis.
MYGDONIA. See MACEDONIA.
MYGDONIA, a diſtrict of Macedonia, near Thrace, between the rivers Axius and Strymon.
MYGDONIA, a diſtrict of Meſopotamia.
MYGDONIA. See BECSANGIAL.
MYGDONICA. See HERACLEA, in Thrace.
MYGDONIUS, } a river of Meſo-
MYGDONUS, } potamia.
MYGDUS, a city of Phrygia.
MYLA. See MYLAS.
MYLACES, a people of Epirus.
MYLÆ, two rocks on the w ſide of Candia.
MYLÆ. See MILAZZO.
MYLANTIA, a promontory on the iſland of Rhodes.
MYLAS (*Mylæ*), a rivulet in Sicily.
MYLASA } (*Libera*), a city of Ca-
MYLASSA } ria, ſituate in a delightful plain, where was a temple dedicated to Jupiter Carius.
MYLASSENIUM NAVALE. } See
MYLASSENSIUM NAVALE. } PASSALA.
MYLIAS. See AIDENELLI.

MYLYCHATH. See MOLOCHATH.

MYNDUS, a maritime town of Caria, in the vicinity of Halicarnaſſus.

MYNDUS (*Palæmyndus*), a city of Caria.

MYNIÆ. See MINYÆ.

MYON. See MYONIA.

MYONESIAS, MYONESUS, MYONNESUS, } a city of Ionia, in Aſia Minor.

MYONNESUS, a ſmall iſland oppoſite to Lariſſa.

MYONNESUS, an iſland on the coaſt of Ionia, near Epheſus.

MYONIA (*Myon*), a city of Phocis.

MYOSHORMUS. See PORTUS VENERIS.

MYRA, a city of Lycia, from whence St. Paul ſet ſail on his voyage to Rome.

MYRIANDRUS, a city of Seleucis, in Syria.

MYRICA. See AMPHIPOLIS.

MYRICUS, a city of Troas, oppoſite Tenedos.

MYRINA. See GIRCONA.

MYRINA (*Sebaſtopolis*), a city of MYRINE Æolia, in Aſia Minor.

MYRINI CAMPI, plains near Myrina, in Æolia.

MYRIÆ. See MEGALOPOLIS.

MYRIS. See CHARON.

MYRLEA. See APAMI.

MYRMECION, a city of Cherſoneſus Taurica.

MYRMEX, an iſland on the coaſt of Cyrenaica, oppoſite Acon.

MYRMIDONES, the people of Egina.

MYRMIDONES, MYRMIDONS, } a people of Phthiotis, in Theſſaly.

MYRMIDONIA. See EGINA.

MYRMIDONIUM CIVITAS. See THESSALY.

MYRMISSUS, a city of Myſia, near Lampſacus.

MYRONIS INSULA, an iſland in the Arabian gulf.

MYRRHIFERA, a diſtrict of Ethiopia on this ſide the equator.

MYRRHINA. See GIRCONA.

MYRSON. See MEGATICHOS.

MYRTILIS. See MERTOLA.

MYRTOUM MARE, a part of the Archipelago, between the Morea, Negropont, and Setines.

MYRTUNTIUM, that part of the ſea between the bay of Ambracia and Leucas.

MYRTUS, an iſland near Caſtel Roſſo, in Negropont.

MYRTUSA, MYRTUSSA, } a mountain of Lybia.

MYSARIS, a promontory on the eaſt ſide of the Iſthmus of Taurica Cherſoneſus.

MYSIA, in Europe. See MŒSIA.

MYSIA MAJOR. See ABRETTANA.

MYSIA MINOR. See LAMPSACO.

MYSII, a people of Myſia.

MYSIUS (*Myſus*), a river of Myſia, flows into the Caycus.

MYSOCARAS, a port of Mauritania Tingitana, on the Atlantic.

MYSOMACEDONES, a people of Abrettana.

MYSTIA, a city of Italy, between Caſtro Veteri and Cocintum.

MYTHEPOLIS, MYTHOPOLIS, } a place of Bithynia, at the lake Aſcanius.

MYTILENE. See MITYLINE.

MYUNTIS, MYUS, } one of the twelve cities of Ionia, ſituate on the confines of Caria. This city was given by Artaxerxes to Themiſtocles, for the purpoſe of ſupplying his table with proviſions.

# N.



NAAGRAMMUM, the metropolis of the iſland of Ceylon.

NAALOL, a city belonging to the tribe of Zabulon.

NAAMA, a city of Arabia Deſerta.

NAARATHA, a city of Samaria, near Jericho.

NAARDA (*Neарda*, *Neerda*, *Nehardea*), a city on the confines of Meſopotamia and Babylonia.

NAARMALCHA (*Armacales*, *Armalchar*, *Narmacha*, *Narmalaches*, *Foſſaregia*), a canal in Aſſyria, cut for the purpoſe of uniting the Tigris to the Euphrates.

NABALIA. See SWOL.

NABATA, a diſtrict of Samaria.

NABATENE, } See ARABIA
NABATHÆA, } PETRÆA.

NABATHIANS, a people on the confines of Arabia Petræa and Arabia Deſerta.

NABATHRÆ, a people of Lybia Interior.

NABO. See NEBO.

NABRISSA. See LEBRIXA.

NABRUS, a river of Gedroſia.

NABUS, a river of Bavaria, flows into the Danube.

NACOLEA. } See EINAGIOL.
NACOLIA. }

NACRASA, a city of Lydia.

NACRI CAMPI, a plain near Modena.

NADAGARA (*Naragara*, *Nargara*, *Navaggara*), a city of Numidia, where Hannibal and Scipio held a conference.

NADIN, } a city of Dalmatia,
NADINUM, } near the gulf of Venice.

NÆBIS. See NEBIS.

NÆVIA, a gate of Rome, between the Eſquiline hill and Tibertina Via.

NAGARA (*Dionyſiopolis*), a city of India, near the confluence of the Cophen and Choaſpes.

NAGGATA. See NAPATA.

NAGIDUS, a city on the coaſt of Cilicia, near Anemurium.

NAGNATA. See LIMERICK.

NAHALIEL, an encampment of the Iſraelites, on the other ſide Jordan.

NAHAR. See NASABATH.

NAHARSARES. See MAARSARES.

NAHARVALI, a people of Germany.

NAIM, } a city of Galilee, where
NAIN, } the widow's ſon was reſtored to life by Jeſus Chriſt.

NAIS, a village of Samaria.

NAISSUS, } a city of Dardania, in
NAISUS, } Mœſia Superior. (See NISSA.)

NAMADUS, a river of India, beyond the Indus.

NAMARE. See MELCK.

NAMNETICA CIVITAS. }
NAMNETUM CIVITAS. } See NANTES.

NAMPTWICH, a town in Cheſhire.

NAMUR, a city of the Netherlands.

NANAGUNA, a river of India, between the Indus and Ganges.

NANCI, a city of Lorrain, in France.

NANFIO, an iſland in the Archipelago, where was a temple dedicated to Apollo.

NANTES (*Condivicinum*, *Civitas Namnetum*, *Civitas Namnetica*), a city of Bretagne, in France, where Henry IV. iſſued an edict A.D. 1598, which was revoked by Louis XIV. in 1685.

NANTUA, a town of Breſſe, in France.

NANTUATÆ, } a people of
NANTUATES, } France.

NAO and MANNA (*Junonis Laciniæ Templum*), a place in Calabria Citra.

NAPATA (*Tenape*, *Naggata*), the metropolis of Ethiopia, was plundered, and afterwards demoliſhed, by Petronius, the Roman general.

NAPHILUS, a river of the Morea, flows into the Alpheus.

NAPHOTH DOR. See DOR.

NAPHTHALI (*Nephthali*), one of the tribes of Iſrael.

NAPITIA, a city of CALABRIA.

NAPITINUS SINUS. See HIPPONIATES.

NAPLES (*Parthenope, Napoli, Nauplia, Nauplum, Neapolis, Flavia Cæsarea*), a city of Italy, founded about A.M. 2725; the buildings having been destroyed by war, were repaired by Phalaris the tyrant of Sicily, or by the Cumani; it was afterwards subdued by the Romans, from whom it was taken by the Goths, who being expelled by the Normans, they made it the seat of their government.

In process of time it came to the Swedes, in right of Constance their queen, wife to the emperor Henry VI. A D. 1191. In 1265, the city was in the possession of the French; in 1344, it was subject to the Hungarians; and in 1397 the king of Arragon held it in right of queen Joan, from whom it descended to the king of Spain. It is delightfully situated between the sea and the hills, where the air is very salubrious; it is fortified with walls, and four castles, viz. the new castle, built by Alphonso the First; the castle of Capua, which is the guildhall; the Egg castle, it being built in that form; and the castle Sante Merense, which commands the city. The university was founded in 1216.

NAPLES, GULF OF (*Argolicus Sinus, Argivus Sinus, Baianus Sinus, Portus Baiarum, Crater, Sinus Neapolitanus, Puteolanus Sinus*), a bay of Campania, and part of the Tuscan sea, between the promontories Misenus and Minerva.

NAPLOUZE (*Sichem, Sicima, Sichar, Sychar, Neapolis Samariæ*), a city of Samaria, destroyed by Abimelech.

NAPOLI. See NAPLES.

NAPOCA, } a city of Dacia, to the
NAPUCA, } east of Ulpianum.

NAR. See NERA.

NARA, an inland town of Byzacium, in Africa Proper.

NARACUSTOMA, one of the mouths of the Danube.

NARAGARA. See NADAGARA.

NARBATA, a district of Palestine, between Cæsarea and Samaria.

NARBO, NARBO MARTIUS, NARBONNE (*Julia Paterna*), a city of Languedoc, in France, the capital of Gallia Narbonensis, and the birth-place of Marcus Aurelius; the canal from the river Aude to the Mediterranean, which is conveyed through the city, was cut by the Romans.

NARBONENSIS GALLIA, comprised Languedoc, Provence, Dauphine, and Savoy.

NARCE, a city of Africa.

NARDO (*Neretum, Neritum*), a city in the territory of Naples.

NARENA. See NARENZA.

NARENTA, a city of Dalmatia, in European Turkey.

NARENTINES, a people of Dalmatia.

NARENZA (*Nurena, Narona*), a maritime town of Dalmatia, on the gulf of Venice.

NARGARA. See NADAGARA.

NARINTA (*Naro*), a river of Dalmatia; flows into the Adriatic.

NARISCI, NARISTÆ, } the people near Numburg.

NARMACHA. } See NAAR-
NARMALACHES. } MALCHA.

NARNA, NARNE, NARNI, NARNIA, NARNINA (*Nequinum, Nequum*), a city of the Sabines, in Italy, on the river Nera, whose buildings demonstrate its former magnificence.

NARO. See NARINTA.

NARONA, a city of Dalmatia, on the Narinta. (See NARENZA.)

NARRAGA. See MAARSARES.

NARTES. See TERNI.

NARTHACIUM, an inland town of Thessaly, near Farsalo.

NARTHECIS, a small island near Samos.

NARTHECUSA, an island in the Archipelago.

NARVA (*Nerva*), a town of Livonia, erected A.D. 1219, by Valdemare, king of Denmark.

NARYCIA, NARYCIUM, NARYCUM, NARYX, } a city of great Greece, built by a colony of the Locrians, after the fall of Troy.

NASABATH (*Nabar*), a river of Mauritania Cæsariensis, flows into the Mediterranean.

NASABUTES (*Natabudes*), a people of Numidia.

NASAMONES, NASAMONIANS, } a people near Cyrene, in Africa.

NASCICA. See CALAGURIS.

NASCUS. See MAGEARAH.

NASIBIS. See NISIBIS.

NASIDIUM, a promontory of Samos.

NASIUM, a city of Gallia Belgica.

NASOS. See ORTYGIA.

NASOS (*Nasus, Nesos*), a city of Acarnania, near the mouth of the Achelous.

NASSAU, a principality in Germany.

NASSOS. See ORTYGIA.

NASSUS. } See NASOS.
NASUS. }

NATABUDES. See NASABUTES.

NATISO, } a river of Italy;
NATISONE, } flows into the gulf of Venice.

NATOLIA (*Annatolia*), a province of Asia Minor.

NAVA, a river of Germany; flows into the Rhine.

NAVATHUS. See NEÆTHUS.

NAVAGGARA. See NADAGARA.

NAVALIA. See SWOL.

NAVARINO (*Pylus*), a city of the Morea.

NAVARRE, a kingdom of Europe, on the frontiers of France and Spain.

NAUBARUM, a city of European Sarmatia, on the Palus Mæotis.

NAUCRATICUM OSTIUM. See NANOPICUM.

NAUCRATIS, a city of the Delta, on the left side the Canopic mouth of the Nile.

NAUCRATITES NOMOS, a district of the Delta.

NAULIBIS, a city of Sableſtan, in Perſia.

NAULOCHA, } a maritime town of
NAULOCHI, } Sicily, near Pelo-
NAULOCHUS, } rum.

NAULOCHUS, a city of Thrace, on the Euxine Sea.

NAULOCHUS, a promontory on the iſland Embro.

NAULOCHUS (*Tetranaulochus*), a town near Meſembria, at the foot of Mount Hæmus.

NAUMACHIA, } an iſland near Can-
NAUMACHOS, } dia.

NAUMBURG (*Numberg*), a town of Germany, in Upper Saxony, ſituate on the river Sala, was founded A.D. 808.

NAUPACTUM. } See LEPANTO.
NAUPACTUS. }

NAUPLIA. a maritime city of the Morea, the naval ſtation of the Argives.

NAUPLIA. } See NAPLES.
NAUPLIUM. }

NAUPORTUM. } See LAUBACH.
NAUPORTUS. }

NAURA, a diſtrict of Scythia, in Aſia.

NAUSTATHMUS, a maritime city of Cyrenaica.

NAUSTATHMUS, a maritime town of Pontus, on the Euxine Sea.

NAUSTATHMUS, a maritime town of Sicily, to the s of Syracuſe.

NAUTACA, a city of Sogdiana, on the N ſide of the Ochus.

NAXIA } (*Tauromínium*, *Strongyle*,
NAXOS } *Dia*, *Dionysias*, *Callipolis*,
NAXUS } *Sicily Minor*, *Caretha*), one of the Cyclade iſlands, the moſt fruitful of the whole group; the wine made here is in high eſtimation.

NAXOS, a city on the iſland Naxia, was founded about A.M. 3189.

NAXOS, a city on the eaſtern ſide of Sicily, founded A.C. 759.

NAXUS, a city of Candia, where hones are in great plenty.

NAZARETH, a city of Paleſtine, near Mount Tabor.

NAZIANZUM, } a city of Cappado-
NAZIANZUS, } cia, near Cæſaria.

NEA, } a ſmall iſland in the Archi-
NEÆ, } pelago, near Stalimene.

NEATHUS (*Navathus*), a river of Calabria, flows near Crotona.

NEANDREA, } a city of Troas.
NEANDRIA, }

NEA PAPHOS, a city on the w ſide of Cyprus, where St. Paul ſtruck the ſorcerer Elymas blind.

NEAPOLI, } a city on the s w ſide
NEAPOLIS, } of Sardinia.

NEAPOLIS. See NAPLES.

NEAPOLIS, in Zeugitana. See FLAVIA CÆSARIA.

NEAPOLIS, in Africa. See LEPTIS MAGNA.

NEAPOLIS, a city of Thrace.

NEAPOLIS (*Nebo*), a city of Sicily.

NEAPOLIS SAMARIÆ. See NAPLOUZE.

NEAPOLIS (*Cæne*), a city of Upper Egypt, on the E ſide of the Nile.

NEAPOLIS, a city of Babylonia, on the s ſide of the Euphrates.

NEAPOLIS, a city of Caria, near the Meander.

NEAPOLIS, an inland town of Cyrenaica.

NEAPOLIS, a city of Ionia.

NEAPOLIS, a city of Macedonia.

NEAPOLIS, a city of Piſidia, on the confines of Galatia.

NEAPOLIS, a diſtrict of Syracuſe.

NEAPOLITANA CRYPTA. See GROTTA DI NAPOLI.

NEAPOLITANUS SINUS, See NAPLES (GULF OF).

NEARDA. See NAARDA.

NEB (*Nebo*, *Nabo*), a city of Paleſtine, at the foot of a mountain bearing the ſame name, in the Land of Moab, oppoſite Jericho.

NEBBIO, } a city on the iſland of
NEBIO, } Corſica.

NEBO, in Paleſtine. See NEB.

NEBO, in Sicily. See NEAPOLIS.

NEBRIO. See EMPERIO.

NEBRISSA. See LEBRIXA.

NEBRODES, mountains in Sicily, that abound in deer; from whence the two Himeras derive their ſource.

NEBSAN (*Nibſan*), a city belonging to the tribe of Judah, near the Dead Sea.

NECAUS, a town of Algiers, in Africa.

NECKAR (*Nicer*), a river of Germany, flows into the Rhine at Manheim.

NECROPOLIS, a diſtrict of Alexandria, in which it is ſaid Cleopatra reſided when ſhe applied the Aſp to her breaſt, to avoid being led in triumph by Auguſtus.

NECTIBERES, a people of Mauritania Tingitana.

NEDO, a river of Meſſenia.

NEDROMA, a town of Tremeſen, in Africa.

NEERDA. See NAARDA.

NEETUM. See NOTO.

NEFATTIUM, a city of Iſtria.

NEFTA, a city in the deſarts of Numidia.

NEFUSA, a mountain in Africa, part of Mount Atlas.

NEGA, a city on the confines of Albania.

NEGETA, a city of Africa, to the s of Carthage.

NEGRO CAPE (*Apollinis, Apollonium*), a promontory near Utica, in Africa.

NEGROPONT (*Eubœa, Chalcis Eubœa, Ellopia, Hellopia, Aonia, Abantia, Abantias, Abantis, Argibœum, Aſopis Macra, Macris, Ochæ, Bomo, Nigrepont*), an iſland in the Archipelago, on which a city was founded A. M. 2401; this iſland is ſituate oppoſite to Achaia, from which it is ſuppoſed to have been ſeparated by an earthquake, the arm of the ſea being ſo narrow that Mahomet the ſecond erected a bridge A.D. 1463, to connect the iſland with the Continent, in ſo ſubſtantial a manner, that it reſiſted the ebbing and flowing of the tide ſeven times ea h day. Ariſtotle endeavoured to account for this extraordinary flux and reflux, but not being able to accompliſh his deſires, he threw himſelf into the ſea, and was drowned.

NEGROPONT, Straits of (*Euripus Fretus*), the arm of the ſea that ſeparates Negropont from Achaia.

NEHARDA, NEHARDEA } See NAARDA.

NEHAVAND, a city of Perſia.

NEISSA (*Naiſſus*), a city of Upper Mœſia.

NELCYNDA, a diſtrict of Caramania, on the Indian Ocean.

NEMÆA, a city of Argolis, in the Morea, near to which Hercules, in the ſixteenth year of his age, killed the Nemæan lion, and afterwards renewed the Nemæan games.

NEMASIA, a town of France, near Rheims.

NEMAUSUM, NEMAUSUS } See NISMES.

NEMEA. See TRISTENA.

NEMEIUM, a place in Greece, where Heſiod was ſlain.

NEMESA. See NYMS.

NEMESIUM, a city of Marmorica.

NEMETACUM. See ARRAS.

NEMETÆ, NEMETES } a people near Spire and Worms.

NEMETANI, a people of Spain.

NEMETOBRIGA, a city of Spain, on the N ſide of the Minho.

NEMETOCENNA. See ARRAS.

NEMETUM. See SPIRE.

NEMI (*Numicus, Numicius*), a rivulet of Italy, in which it is ſaid Æneas was drowned.

NEMORENSIS LACUS. See LAGO DI NEMI.

NEMOSSUS. See CLERMONT.

NEMOURS (*Crex*), a town in the iſle of France.

NEMRA, a city belonging to the tribe of Gad.

NEMRIM. See BENAMERIUM.

NENTIDAVA. See NOSENSTADT.

NEOCÆSAREA (*Tocato, Hadrianopolis*), a city of Pontus, in Aſia.

NEOCASTRO, NEOCASTRUM (*Genichichar, Aliartus*), a fortreſs of European Turkey, on the Boſphorus.

NEOCLAUDIOPOLIS. See ANDRAPA.

NEODUNUM. See NOGENT LE ROTROU.

NEOMAGUS. See WOODCOTE.

NEOMAGUS. See NIMEGUEN.

NEOMAGUS. See LISIEUX.

NEOMAGUS. See SPIRE.

NEOMAGUS. See NYONS.

NEON. See TITHOREA.

NEONTICHOS (*Nova Mœnea*), a city of European Sarmatia.

NEONTICHOS, NEONTICHUS (*Novus Murus*), a city of Æolia, near the river Hermus.

NEORIS, an extenſive country of Aſia, near Gedroſia, which was nearly deſtitute of water.

NEORIS, a city of Iberia.

NEOT's ST. a town in Huntingdonſhire, where a priory was founded A.D. 1113.

NEPE, NEPET, NEPETE (*Nepi*), a city of Tuſcany.

NEPHELIS, a city of Cilicia Aſpera, on a promontory of the ſame name.

NEPHERIS, a city of Zeugitana, in Africa.

NEPHTHALIM, a diſtrict of Galilee.

NEPHTHALITÆ, a branch of the Huns, in Perſia.

NEPI. See NEPET.

NEPTUNI ARÆ, a place of Zeugitana, in Africa.

NEPTUNI FANUM, a temple on the iſland of Calauria.

NEPTUNI FANUM, a temple near Coriza.

NEPTUNIA, a city of Great Greece.

NEPTUNIA. } See TRIZINA.
NEPTUNIUM. }

NEPTUNIUM, a promontory of Arabia.

NEPTUNIUS, a fountain in Italy, near Tarracina.

NEPTUNIUS MONS. See FARO.

NEQUINUM } See NARNIA.
NEQUIUM. }

NERA (*Nar*), a river of Italy.

NERAC, a city of Guienne, in France, where Henry IV. received part of his education.

NERESSUS, a city on the iſland Zia.

NERETUM. See NERITUM.

NERG (*Dionyſopolis*, *Dionyſipolis*), a city of the further India.

NERGOBRIGA. See NERTOBRIGIA.

NERICIA (*Neritos*, *Neritus*), a mountain in Ithaca.

NERICIA, a province of Sweden.

NERICUM. See FINISTERRE CAPE.

NERIGOS. See NORWAY.

NERIPHUS, a deſart iſland near the Thracian Cherſoneſus.

NERITIS. } See SANTA MAURA.
NERITOS. }

NERITOS, a mountain in Ithaca.

NERITUM. See NARDO.

NERITUS. See LEUCAS.

NERIUM. See FINISTERRÆ CAPE.

NEROASSUS. See NURA.

NEROLINGEN. See NORDLINGEN.

NERONIADES. See BALBEC.

NERONIANÆ THERMÆ, baths at Rome, built by Nero.

NERONIAS. See IRENOPOLIS.

NERONIDES. See BALBEC.

NERONIS FORUM. See FORUM.

NERTOBRIGA } (*Nergobriga*, *Ju-*
NERTOBRIGIA } *lia Concordia*), a city of Bætica, in Spain.

NERVA. See NARVA.

NERVII, a people near Cambray, in France.

NERULI, } a fortified town of
NERULUM, } Lucania.

NERUSI, } a people of Provence,
NERUSII, } in France.

NERYTUS (*Santa Maura*), an iſland near Zant.

NESACTIUM. } See CASTEL NU-
NESACTUM. } OVO.

NESÆA, a diſtrict of Hyrcania, through which the Ochus flows into the Caſpian Sea.

NESI (*Halicarnaſſus*), a city of Caria, in Aſia Minor; where queen Artemiſia erected a mauſoleum, which was ſo magnificent that it was accounted one of the ſeven wonders of the world.—This city gave birth to Herodotus and Dionyſius, the hiſtorians.

NESIBIS. See NISIBIS.

NESIS. See NISITA.

NESIUM. See NESOS.

NESONIS, a lake of Theſſaly, near Lariſſa.

NESOS (*Neſtum*), a city in the NW of Negropont.

NESOS. See NASOS.

NESSAVA. See NISSA.

NESSUM. See NAISSUS.

NESSUS } (*Meſtus*), a river of
NESTO } Thrace, flows into the
NESTUS } Archipelago.
NESUS }

NETHERBY (*Æſica*), a hamlet in Cumberland.

NETHERLANDS (*Gallia Belgica*, *the Low-countries*), a conſiderable diſtrict of Europe, comprehending Holland, Weſt Frieſland, Guelderland, Utrecht, Overyſſel, and Groningen.

NETTUNO (*Antium*, *Antia*), a maritime city of the Volſci, in Italy, which after ſuſtaining a war againſt the Romans for the ſpace of 200 years, was at length taken by Camillus, who conveyed the beaks of their ſhips to Rome, which were placed in the forum to adorn the pulpit, and from that circumſtance it obtained the name of the forum.

NETUM. See NOTO.

NEVA, a city of Cœleſyria.

NEVERS (*Nevirnum*, *Noviodunum*), a city of Nivernois, in France.

NEUHEUSEL (*Anabum*, *Anabon*), a city of Upper Hungary, on the Danube.

NEVIL'S CROSS, a place near Durham, where David, King of Scots, was taken priſoner by the Engliſh, A. D. 1346.

NEVIRNUM. See NEVERS.

NEURI, a people of European Sarmatia.

NEURIS, a diſtrict of European Sarmatia.

NEURIS. See PROCONNESUS.

NEUS. See NUYS.

NEUSTADT, a town of Germany, in Lower Auſtria.

NEUSTRIA. See NORMANDY.

NEUT, a diſtrict of the Delta, between the Buſiritic and the Bubaſtic branches of the Nile.

NEUVE SUR (*Baranion, Novioduum*), a village between Bourges and Orleans.

NEWARK, a town in the county of Nottingham, where king John ended his troubleſome reign; and where the unfortunate king Charles I, after his defeat at Naſeby, put himſelf under the protection of the Scotch army, who were at that time beſieging the town of Newark, by whom he was delivered to his moſt inveterate enemies.

NEWBURY, a town in the county of Berks.

NEWCASTLE, a town in Carmarthenſhire.

NEWCASTLE UNDER LINE, a town in the county of Stafford.

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE (*Gabroſentum, Monk Cheſter*), a town in Northumberland, where the Picts' wall terminated.

NEWMAGA. See FRANCE.

NEWPORT, a town of Pembrokeſhire, in South Wales.

NEWSHAM, a village in the county of Durham, ſituate on the river Tees, in which river the biſhop of Durham, on his firſt coming to the ſee, is met by the lord of the manor of Stockbourne (accompanied by the neighbouring gentry), who preſents the biſhop with a truncheon, which being returned, the biſhop is conducted by them to his palace, amid the acclamations of the populace.

NIA, a river of Lybia Interior.

NIACURRA, a city of Commagene, in Syria.

NIARA, a city in the N of Cyrrhiſtica, in Syria.

NIBARUS (*Imbarus*), the eaſtern part of mount Taurus, towards the Caſpian Sea.

NIBSAN. See NEBSAN.

NICÆA, in Liguria. See NICE.

NICÆA, in Bythinia. See ISNIC.

NICÆA, in Corſica. See MARIANA.

NICÆA, in India. See NICEA.

NICÆA, a city of Locris, near Thermopylæ, on the Sinus Maliacus.

NICARIA (*Icaria, Doliche, Macris, Ichthyæpa*), an iſland in the Archipelago, near Samos.

NICASIA, a ſmall iſland near Naxos.

NICASTRO. See CLOCENTO.

NICATORIUS, a mountain of Aſſyria, near Arbela.

NICE, NICEA, } a city of Thrace.

NICE, NICEA, } in Bithynia. See ISNIC.

NICE } (*Nicæa, Nizza*), a city on
NICEA } the confines of France and Italy, appears to have been founded A.M. 2897.

NICE } (*Nicæa, Nygæa*), a city of
NICEA } Aſia Minor, built by Alexander, on the ſpot where he had defeated Porus.

NICEA (*Aſcania, Aſcania Palus, Aſcanius Lacus*), a lake of Bithynia, in Aſia Minor.

NICEA. See MARIANA.

NICEPHORIUM. See CONSTANTIA.

NICEPHORIUS, a river of A menia Major, flows by Triganocerta.

NICER. See NECKAR.

NICIA. See LENZA.

NICIÆ, a city of Lower Egypt.

NICIÆ PORTUS, a maritime town to the W of Alexandria, in Egypt.

NICOLIA, a city of Pnrygia.

NICOMEDIA (*Aſtacus, Nicor, Olbia, Comidia, Iſchmit, Schmit*), a city of Bithynia, in Aſia Minor, founded about A.M. 3227; it was at one time the metropolis of the country; and in the time of the emperor Leo, it was the ſeat of a metropolitan.—In this city Conſtantine the Great reſided whilſt Conſtantinople was building.

NICONIA, } a city of European
NICONIUM, } Sarmatia.

NICOPOLI } (*Emaus, Emmaus,*
NICOPOLIS } *Aemmaus*), a city of Bulgaria, in European Turkey; was founded by Trajan A.D. 103; he alſo built a bridge over the Danube, conſiſting of twenty arches, and the ſame number of columns, all of a beautiful coloured ſtone.—Near this city the firſt battle between the Turks and Chriſtians was fought in 1396, in which the emperor Sigiſmund was defeated with the loſs of 20000 men killed on the ſpot.

NICOPOLIS (*Glaniſh*), a city of Armenia Minor, built by Pompey the Great.

NICOPOLIS, a city of Bithynia, on the Euxine Sea.

NICOPOLIS, a city of Cilicia.

NICOPOLIS, a city of Epirus, built by Auguſtus to commemorate the battle of Actium. (See ARTOLA.)

NICOPOLIS AD HÆMUM, a city of Thrace.

NICOPOLIS AD ISTRUM. See NICOPOLI.

NICOPOLIS AD NESTUM, a city of Thrace.

NICOPOLIS (*Emaus*), a city near Jeruſalem, founded by the emperor Veſpaſian.

NICOR. See NICOMEDIA.

NICOSIA (*Herbtia*), a city on the iſland of Cyprus.

NIDOSIA. See DRONTHEIM.

NIEDER LYMBACH. See ASOLINDUA.

NIEMEGEN. See NIMEGUEN.

NIERSE (*Nabalia*), a river of Germany.

NIEUPORT, a maritime town of Flanders.

NIGÆA. See TALCATAN.

NIGBENI, a people of the Regio Syrtica.

NIGELLA. See LENZA.

NIGER (*Nigir, Nigris*), a river of Africa, flows into the Atlantic Ocean.

NIGIDIA (*Nagidus*), a city on the coaſt of Cilicia, near Anemurium.

NIGIRA, a city of Africa.

NIGOLA (*Miſus, Miſo*), a river of Umbria, in Italy.

NIGREPONT. See NEGROPONT.

NIGRI MONTES. See MELANES.

NIGRIS. See NIGER.

NIGRITÆ, a people of Africa, near the river Niger.

NIGROPOLI (*Carcenites*), a gulf on the Cherſoneſus.

NIGRUM, a promontory of Bithynia.

NILE (*Nilus, Ægyptus, Neym, Neyn, Nus*), a river whoſe ſource is in Abyſſinia, from whence it flows through Ethiopia and Egypt into the Mediterranean.

NILOPOLI, } a city of Lower
NILOPOLIS, } Egypt, on an iſland of the ſame name, formed by the Nile.

NIMEGUEN (*Nemegen, Noviomagus*), a town of the Netherlands, in the province of Guelders; founded A.C. 382: it is ſituate on the river Wahal, at the mouth of the Rhine, and was an imperial city, ſubject to no other tribute than a purſe containing one pound of pepper.

NINA. }
NINEVE. } See NISEBEN.
NINEVEH. }

NINGUM, a city of Iſtria.

NINIA, a city of Dalmatia, burnt by order of Auguſtus.

NINOE. See APHRODISIAS, in Caria.

NINUS. See NISEBEN.

NINUS, a city of Meſopotamia.

NIO (*Ios*), an iſland in the Archipelago, to the s of Naxia, where Homer is ſaid to have been buried.

NIORA (*Helice*), a city of Achaia Proper, on the bay of Corinth.

NIOSSUM, a city of European Sarmatia, near the bend of the Boryſthenes.

NIPHANDA, a city of Paropamiſus.

NIPHATES, a mountain in Aſia, which ſeparates Armenia from Aſſyria; the ſource of the Tigris.

NIPHATES, a river of Armenia; flows into the Tigris.

NIQUETA (*Phœnicis*), a city of Bœotia, near the lake Copais.

NISA, a city of Greece.

NISA, a city of Lycia, near the ſource of the Xanthus.

NISA (*Niſæus Campus*), a celebrated plain in Media, near the Caſpian Sea; noted for its breed of fine horſes.

NISA. See NYSA.

NISÆA (*Nigæa*), a city of the Margiana, near the ſource of the Margus.

NISÆA (*Sauloé*), a diſtrict of Media.

NISÆA, a naval ſtation on the Saronic bay, to the s of Megara.

NISÆI, a people of Choraſan, in Perſia.

NISÆUS CAMPUS. See NISA.

NISEBEN } (*Nina, Nineve, Nineveh, Ninus, Naſibis, Neſibis*), a city of Aſſyria, on the Tigris, was founded by Ninus, about A.M. 1806, on his retreat from Babylon: ſome authors ſay he only enlarged it, the city having been built by Nimrod, and called Campſor.
NISIBEN }
NISIBIS }

Diodorus relates that this city was 480 furlongs in circumference; the walls of which were 100 feet high, and ſo broad that three chariots might go abreaſt upon them; being ornamented and fortified with 150 towers, each of them 200 feet in height.

NIST. See NISSA.

NISIBIN } (*Neſibis, Antiochia Mygdonia*), a city of Mygdonia, in Meſopotamia, near the Tigris.
NISIBIS }

NISINCÆ AQUÆ. See BOURBON LANCY.

NISITA (*Neſis*), an iſland on the coaſt of Naples.

NISMES (*Nemauſus*), a city of Languedoc, in France; where are the remains of an Amphitheatre, and ſeveral other veſtiges of its former magnificence.

NISSA (*Nyſſa, Neſſava, Niſi, Niſus, Athymbra*), a town of Servia, in European Turkey.

NISTA (*Thyamis*), a promontory of Theſprotia, in Epirus.

NISUA. See NUBIA.

NISUA. See MISNA.

NISUS. See NISSA.

NISYRA } (*Porpyris, Nysirus*), an
NISYROS } island in the Archipelago, near Lango. (See CERIGO.)

NITIOBRIGES (*Agen*), a city of Aquitain, in France, on the banks of the Garonne.

NITIOBRIGES, a people of Aquitain.

NITRARIA, } a district of Egypt,
NITRIA, } above Memphis; in which are two excavations that produce Nitre.

NIVARIA (*Convallis*), one of the Canary Islands.

NIVERNOIS, a province of France.

NIVERNUM. See NOYON.

NIVORZ (*Noviodunum*), a city of Bessarabia, in European Turkey.

NIZZA. See NICE, in Liguria.

NO, } a city of Egypt.
NO AMMON, }

NOÆ, } a city of Sicily.
NOARA, }

NOAS (*Noes*), a river of Thrace, flows into the Danube.

NOB } (*Nomba*), a city of Paleſ-
NOBA } tine.
NOBE }

NOBAH (*Canach*), a city of Paleſtine, beyond Jordan.

NOCERA (*Nuceria Alfaterna, Alfaterna*), a city of Campania, in Italy, beyond Mount Veſuvius.

NOCERA (*Nuceria Camellana*), a city of Italy, in the duchy of Spoletto.

NOEGA, } a city of Andalu-
NOEGA UCESIA, } rias, in Spain.

NOÉMAGUS LEXUVIORUM. See LISIEUX.

NOGENT LE ROTROU (*Novidunum, Noviodunum*), a city of Beauce, in France.

NOLA, a city of Campania, in Italy, where Hannibal was defeated by Marcellus, A.C. 214.—Bells were firſt invented in this city, in the beginning of the fifth century.

NOLASENE, a city of Cappadocia.

NOMADES, a name given to thoſe people who had no fixed abode, but wandered from one place to another with their cattle.

NOMADIA. See NUMIDIA.

NOMÆ, a town of Sicily.

NOMBA. See NOB.

NOMENTANA VIA. See VIA.

NOMENTUM. See LAMENTARIA.

NOMII, mountains in Arcadia.

NON (*Nun, Anonium*), a hamlet in the duchy of Milan.

NONA (*Ænona, Civitas Piaſini, Enona*), a city of Liburnia on the gulf of Venice.

NONACRIS, a city of Arcadia, near a mountain of the ſame name.

NONAGRIA. See ANDROS.

NONIGENTUM ROTRUDUM. See NOGENT LE ROTROU.

NONYMNA, a city of Sicily.

NOPH. See MEMPHIS.

NOPIA (*Cnopia*), a city of Bœotia, where was a temple ſacred to Amphiarius.

NORA. See NURA.

NORBA. See NORMA.

NORBA CÆSARIA. See ALCANTARA.

NORCIA (*Nurſia, Frigida*), a city of Italy, in the duchy of Spoletto.

NORDHAUSEN, a town of Saxony.

NORDLINGEN (*Norlingen, Nerolingen, Ariæ Fluviniæ*), a town of Suabia, ſituate in that part of the country called Riſa beyond Danube; it was a free imperial city, founded A.C. 16.

NOREIA. See GORITZ.

NOREIA, an inland town of Noricum.

NORFOLK, a county of England.

NORI. See NURA.

NORICUM, a Roman province that compriſed Auſtria, Stiria, Carinthia, &c.

NORIMBERG. See NUREMBERG.

NORMA (*Norba*), a city of the Volſci, in Italy.

NORMANDY (*Neuſtria*), one of the moſt fertile provinces in France.

The Normans having made great conqueſts in France, they received 12000 pounds weight of ſilver to conclude a peace, A.D. 884; the French king dying ſoon afterwards, they, under pretence that the peace expired with the king, beſieged Paris in 887, and the emperor, to pacify them, reſigned this diſtrict into their poſſeſſion; at which time it obtained the name of Normandy.

NOROSSUS, a mountain of Aſiatic Scythia.

NORTGAW, } the high palatinate
NORTGOIA, } of the Rhine, the pa-
NORTGOW, } latinate of Bavaria, a diſtrict of Germany.

NORTHAMPTON (*Bennavenna, Benaventa*), the chief town in a county bearing the ſame name in England.

NORTH CAPE (*Rubeæ*), the moſt northern part of Norway.

NORTHAUSEN. See NORTHUSE.

NORTHFLEET, a village in Kent, near Graveſend; in the pariſh church of this place there are monuments of the 14th century.

NORTH FORELAND. See FORELAND.

NORTHUMBERLAND, the moſt northern county in England, it being ſeparated from Scotland by the river Tweed.

NORTHUSE (*Northauſen*), a city of Thuringia.

NORTH WALES. See WALES.

NORTH-WAY. See NORWAY.

NORTHWICH, a town in Cheſhire, where great quantities of ſalt are produced.

NORWAY (*North-way*, *Nerigos*), an extenſive country in Europe, which was in former times governed by kings, and from thence the Normans derive their their name; but it has been a long time part of the Daniſh dominions.

NORWICH, a city of Norfolk; the church and monaſtery were both of them founded A.D. 1096.

NOSCOPIUM, a city of Lycia.

NOSENSTADT (*Nentidava*), a city of Dacia.

NOSTANA, a city of Drangiana.

NOTI CORNU, a promontory in Ethiopia.

NOTIUM, a city of Ionia, in Aſia Minor.

NOTIUM, a city of Æolia, near the Cayſter.

NOTO (*Neetum*, *Netum*), a city of Sicily.

NOTTINGHAM (*Tui-ogo-bauc*, *Snottengab*), the chief town in a county of the ſame name, in England.

NOVA-ARA. See NOVARA.

NOVA AUGUSTA (*Novauguſta*), a city of Spain, to the NW of Calatajud.

NOVA CIVITAS. See CARTHAGENA.

NOVÆ (*Novenſis Urbs*, *Novomont*), a city of Mœſia Inferior.

NOVANA, a city of Picenum, in Italy.

NOVANTUM CHERSONESUS. See GALLOWAY, MULL OF.

NOVANUS. See VOMANUS.

NOAVAR } (*Novaara*), a city of
NOVARIA } Lombardy, was originally built upon a ſmall eminence near the river Ticinum, about A.M. 2683; the inhabitants, after encountering many difficulties and dangers, erected an altar there, and ſacrificed to the gods.—The buildings were afterwards extended by the Gauls, and it was a place of importance in the time of Pliny.

NOVARIS, a city of Aſiatic Sarmatia, on the Tanais.

NOVAUGUSTA. See NOVA AUGUSTA.

NOVEM PAGI, a diſtrict of Tuſcany, near the ſource of the Minio.

NOVEM VIÆ. See CHRISOPOLI.

NOVENSIS URBS. See NOVÆ.

NOVISIUM. See NUYS.

NOVIODUNUM, a city in Leſſer Scythia.

NOVIODUNUM. See NOYON.

NOVIODUNUM. See NOGENT LE ROTROU.

NOVIODUNUM. See NEVERS.

NOVIODUNUM. See NEUVE SUR BARANION.

NOVIODUNUM. See NIVORZ.

NOVIODUNUM. See GURCK.

NOVIODUNUM SUESSIONUM. See SOISONS.

NOVIOMAGUM. } See SPIRE.
NOVIOMAGUS. }

NOVIOMAGUS. See NIMEGUEN.

NOVIUM. See NOYA.

NOVOCOMUM. } See COMO.
NOVUM-COMUM. }

NOVOGOROD, } a city of Li-
NOVOGRADE, } thuania.

NOYOMONT. See NOVÆ.

NOUPACTUM, a city of Ætolia.

NOVUM, a fortreſs near Cabira, in Pontus, where Mithridates depoſited his treaſure, and other valuable articles.

NOVUM FORUM. See FORUM.

NOVUS MURUS. See NEONTICHOS.

NOVUS ORBIS. See ATLANTIS.

NOVUS PORTUS. See LIME.

NOYA (*Novium*), a city of Galicia, in Spain.

NOYM. } See NILE.
NOYN. }

NOYON (*Noviodunum*, *Colonia Equeſtris*, *Nivernum*), a city in the Iſle of France, the birth-place of Calvin.

NUBA, } a river of Lybia Interior,
NUBIA, } which forms a lake, bearing the ſame name, to the W of the Nile.

NUBIA (*Mſua*), a kingdom of Africa.

NUBIUM, a village in the N of Iberia.

NUCARIA (*Palliarenſis*, *Ripa Curtia*), a river of Catalonia, in Spain.

NUCERI (*Terina*, *Tereina*), a city of Calabria.

NUCERIA CAMELLANA. See NOCERA.

NUCERIA ALPHATERNA. See NOCERA.

NUCERIA APULORUM. See LUZZARA.

NUDÆ. See PHÆNOMERIDES.

NUITHONES, a people of Germany, near Mechlenburg.

NUIUS, a river of Libya Interior, flows into the Atlantic.

NUMANA, a city of Picenum, in Italy.

NUMANTIA, a city of Old Caſtile, in Spain, that withſtood a ſiege of 14 years

continuance, against 40000 Romans, during which, the inhabitants being distressed for want of provisions, the men killed their wives and children, and after having burnt every thing that was valuable, destroyed themselves; after which Scipio Africanus demolished the city, A.C. 131.

NUMBERG. See NAUMBERG.

NUMENTANA VIA, a road at Rome which led to mount Sacer, through the gate Viminalis.

NUMESTRANI. } See CLOCENTO.
NUMESTRO. }

NUMICIA VIA, a road leading from Rome to Brindisi.

NUMICIUS. }
NUMICO. } See NEMI.
NUMICUS. }

NUMIDIA (*Nomadia, Metagonitis*), a district of Africa, which comprises Algiers and Biledulgerid.

NUMIDICUS SINUS, a bay in the Mediterranean, at the mouth of the Sulgemar.

NUMISTRO. See CLOCENTO.

NUN. See NON.

NUNEATON, a town in Warwickshire.

NUNWICH, a village of Northumberland, where various antiquities have been discovered.

NURA (*Nora, Nori, Neroassus*), a fortress on the confines of Lycaonia and Cappadocia.

NUREMBURG } (*Norimberg, Northgow*), a city of Germany, the capital of Franconia, seated on the river Pignitz, which divides the city into two parts, and within the walls drives 68 mills.—This city was enlarged and strengthened by a wall A.D. 878; the castle was built by Tiberius, and was for some time subject to the duke of Franconia, at whose death it came to the emperor Lewis III.; it was fortified in a very strong manner by Charles IV.; and in 1538 further additions were made to the fortifications.—It has for a long time been considered as one of the first cities in Germany.

NURENBERG }
NURNBERG }

NURSÆ, a city of Italy.

NURSIA. See NORCIA.

NUS. See NILE.

NUTRIA, a city on the coast of Illyricum.

NUYS (*Novesium, Neus*), a city of Germany, near Cologne, on the W side of the Rhine.

NYBOURG, a town of Denmark, on the isle of Funen, where Christian II. was born; who is said to have been carried, whilst an infant, to the roof of the palace, and brought down again in safety, by a monkey.

NYCPII, a people of the Regio Syrtica.

NYGÆA. See NICEA.

NYGBENITÆ, a people of Ethiopia.

NYMBÆUM, a lake of Laconia, in the Morea.

NYMPHÆA. See LANGO.

NYMPHÆA, an island between Corsica and Sardinia.

NYMPHÆA COMMOTÆ. See CUTILIA.

NYMPHÆA, } a city of Chersо-
NYMPHÆUM, } nesus Taurica.

NYMPHÆUM, a maritime town of Macedonia.

NYMPHÆUM, a promontory of Epirus, on the Ionian Sea.

NYMPHÆUM, a promontory of Illyricum, near Lissus.

NYMPHÆUS, a river of Italy, flows into the Tuscan Sea.

NYMPHÆUS PORTUS, a maritime town on the W side of Sardinia.

NYMPHÆUS SPECUS, a sacred cave in Syria, near the mouth of the Orontes.

NYMPHÆUS, } a river of Mesopo-
NYMPHIUS, } tamia, flows into the Tigris, near Caramit.

NYMS (*Nemesa*), a river of Luxemburg.

NYON, a city of Switzerland.

NYONS (*Neomagus*), a city of Dauphiné, in France, where is a curious bridge of one arch built by the Romans.

NYSA, a city of Negropont.

NYSA, a city of Arabia Felix.

NYSA, a city of Cappadocia. (See NYSSA.)

NYSA (*Pythopolis, Adhymbra*). See NISSA.

NYSA, a mountain. (See MEROS.)

NYSA, } a village of Helicon, in
NYSSA, } Bœotia.

NYSAS, a river of Africa.

NYSIÆ PORTÆ, an island of Africa.

NYSIROS. See NISYROS.

NYSSA } (*Nysa*), a city of Cap-
NYSSENUS } padocia.

NYUS, a city of Germany.

# O.



OANI, a people on the island of Ceylon.

OANUS, a city of Lydia.

OANUS, a river of Sicily.

OARACTA, an island in the Persian Gulf.

OARUS, a river of European Sarmatia, flows into the Palus Mœotis.

OASIS. See ELEOCHET.

OASIS (*Auasis*), a city of Egypt.

OAXES, a river of Candia.

OAXIS. See CANDIA.

OAXIUS, } a city of Candia.
OAXUS, }

OBARENI, a people of Armenia Major, near the river Cyrus.

OBARES, a people of Chorasan, in Persia.

OBASA (*Olbasa*), a city in the south of Pisidia.

OBENGIR (*Ochus*), a river of Bactriana, flows into the Oxus.

OBIDIACENI, a people on the Palus Mœotis.

OBLIVIONIS FLUMEN. See LIMÆA.

OBOCA, a river of Ireland.

OBOLCULA, a city of Spain.

OBOTRITÆ VANDALS, a people of Germany, near Mechlenburg.

OBRIMA, a river of Phrygia Magna, runs by Apamea, into the Meander.

OBRINGA (*Abrinca*), a river of Gallia Belgica.

OBRIS. See ORBE.

OBROATIS (*Orobatis*), a city of Persia.

OBSCI. See OSCI.

OBUCULA. See BÆTULA.

OBULCO. } See PORCUNA.
OBULCUM. }

OCA (*Oce, Tance, Taocene*), a palace of the kings of Persia, near Gabæ.

OCALEA, }
OCALEE, } a city of Bœotia, near
OCALEO, } mount Helicon.
OCALIA, }

OCCARA, a city of Chalcidice, in Syria.

OCCITANIA. See LANGUEDOC.

OCE. See OCA.

OCEANA. See EGYPT.

OCEANUS FRETALIS. See BRITISH CHANNEL.

OCELIS, a maritime town of Arabia Felix.

OCELLUM, a city of Lusitania.

OCELLUM. See HOLDERNESSE.

OCELLUM, } a village near mount
OCELUM, } Cenis.

OCETIS, one of the Orkney islands.

OCHA, a city of Negropont, on a mountain of the same name.

OCHA. } See NEGROPONT.
OCHE. }

OCHEMA THEON. See DEORUM CURRUS.

OCHRIDA (*Lychnides, Lychnidia, Lychnidus, Achris*), a city of Macedonia, on a lake of the same name.

OCHUS. See OBENGIR.

OCHYROMA (*Jalysus, Jelysus, Jelyssus, Achæa*), a fortress on the isle of Rhodes.

OCILA. } See ZIDEN.
OCILIS. }

OCINARUS. See SAVUTO.

OCRA, a part of the Alps, near Rhetia.

OCRICULI. } See OTRICOLI.
OCRICULUM. }

OCRINUM. See LANDS END.

OCTAPITARUM. See DAVID'S HEAD, ST.

OCTAPOLIS, a city of Lycia, on the confines of Caria.

OCTAVANORUM COLONIA. See FREJUS.

OCTAVILOCA, a city of Spain.

OCTODORUS. } See MARTAIG-
OCTODURUS. } NAC.

OCTODURUM. See TORO.

OCTOGESA. See MEQUINENZA.

OCTOLOPHUM, a place of Greece.

OCZAKOFF } (*Axiace, Savia, Olbia,*
OCZAKOW } *Olbiopolis, Olibanus, Miletopolis, Borysthenis*), a fortress of European Turkey, at the confluence of the Dnieper and Bog, was founded about A. M. 3296.

ODAGANA, a city of Arabia Deserta.

ODEMARSHEIM. See ODERNHEIM.

ODENSEE, a city of Denmark, on the isle of Funen.

ODEON (*Odeum*), the theatre of music at Athens.

ODER } (*Suevus, Guthalus, Guttalus, Viadrus, Viadus*), a river of Germany, disembogues into the Baltic Sea.
ODERA }

ODERNHEIM (*Odemarsheim*), a city of Germany, erected A. D. 117, to ascertain the boundaries between the Saxons and the French.

ODERZO (*Opitergium*), a city of Venice.

ODESSUS (*Odyssus*), a river, a mountain, and a city, of Mœsia Inferior, on the Euxine Sea.

ODESSUS. See ORDESUS.

ODEUM. See ODEON.

ODIHAM, a town of Hampshire, where David king of Scots was detained a prisoner.

ODIUPOLIS, a district of Heraclea, on the Euxine Sea.

ODOLLAM. See ADOLLAM.

ODOMANTES, } a people of Thrace.
ODOMANTI, }

ODOMANTICE, a district of Macedonia.

ODONES, a people of Thrace.

ODONIS. See MELOS.

ODRYSÆ, a people of Thrace.

ODRYSARUM REGIO (*Odrysia Tellus*), a district of Thrace, on the Euxine Sea.

ODYSSEUM (*Cacra, Ulysseum*), a promontory of Sicily, near Pachynum.

ODYSSUS. See ODESSUS.

OEA, a place on the island of Ægina.

OEA (*Oceasis Civitas, Oea Colonia*), one of the three towns that were united together to form Tripoli.

OEANTHE } (*Pentagioi*), a city
OEANTHEA } on the bay of Corinth, where a temple was sacred to Venus.

ŒASO. } See OIARSO.
ŒASUM. }

ŒBALIA. See LACEDÆMON.

ŒBALIA. See TARENTUM.

ŒBALIA. See LACONIA.

ŒBALIA, a district of Italy. See TARENTUM.

ŒCATH. See THICATH.

ŒCALIA, } a city of Negropont.
ŒCHALIA, }

ŒCHALIA, a city of Messenia.

ŒCHALIA, a city of Arcadia.

ŒCHALIA, a district of Laconia, in the Morea.

ŒCHARDA. } See TARTAR.
ŒCHARDUS. }

ŒCUMENE. See OICUMENE.

ŒDIPODIA, a fountain near Thebes, in Bœotia.

ŒLAND, a Swedish island in the gulf of Finland.

ŒNA, a city of Etruria.

ŒNANTHIA, a city of Asiatic Sarmatia.

ŒNE, a small town of Argolis.

ŒNEA, a river of Assyria.

ŒNEANDA (*Œnoanda, Oroanda*), an inland town of Lycia.

ŒNEON, a maritime town of Locris.

ŒNEUS. See INN.

ŒNIADÆ. See DRAGAMESTO.

ŒNIUM NEMUS, a grove near Candyba, in Lycia.

ŒNOA. See ŒNOE.

ŒNOANDA. See ŒNEANDA.

ŒNOE (*Œnoa*), a city on the confines of Bœotia.

ŒNOE (*Œnoa*). See SICINUS.

ŒNOE (*Œnoa*), a small town on the island Nicaria.

ŒNOE (*Œnoa*) a city of Laconia, to the east of Sparta.

ŒNOE (*Œnoa*). See EPHYRA.

ŒNON, a city of Judea.

ŒNON, a district of Locris, on the bay of Corinth.

ŒNONA. See ÆGINA.

ŒNONÆ, two villages of Attica; one near Eleutheri, the other near Marathon.

ŒNONE. } See ÆGINA.
ŒNOPIA. }

ŒNOTRI, a people of Lucania, in Italy.

ŒNOTRIA, a district of Italy, comprising Lucania, &c.

ŒNOTRIA. See PONZA.

ŒNOTRIDES, the islands Ponza and Ischia, on the coast of Naples.

ŒNUNIA (*Genonia, Sinunia*), a city in the NW of Parthia.

ŒNUS. See INN.

ŒNUS. See ŒNOE, in Laconia.

ŒNUSA, a small island near Scio.

ŒNUSÆ, small islands on the coast of the Morea, near Messenia.

ŒROE, } an island of Bœotia, formERYA, } ed by the Asopus.

OESCOS, } (*Escamus, Escus, Iscus, Oiscos*), a city of the TriOESCUS, } balli, in Mœsia Inferior, on a river of the same name.

OESEL, an island at the entrance of the gulf of Riga.

OESIMA, } a city of Thrace.
OESYMA, }

OESPORIS, a village of the Regio Syrtica.

OETA. See BUNIVA.

OETA
OETÆA
OETIS } (*Trachis*), a small town near Thermopylæ.

ŒTYLOS (*Tylos*), a city on the bay of Messenia, near the promontory Tenarus.

ŒZENIS. See TRAPEZUS.

OFANTO. See OFFANTO.

OFEN. See BUDA.

OFENA (*Aufina, Aufinum*), a city of the Vestini, in Italy.

OFFANTO (*Ofanto, Aufidus*), a river of Naples, falls into the gulf of Venice; on the banks of this river Hannibal defeated the Romans at Cannæ.

OFFA's DIKE, an entrenchment cast up by Offa, a Saxon king, to defend England against the incursions of the Welch; it extends through the counties of Hereford, Salop, Montgomery, Denbigh, and Flint.

OFI, a people of Germany.

OGDOLAPIS, a river of Germany, flows into the Save.

OGI REGIA. See ASTAROTH.

OGLAMUS, a mountain in Marmorica.

OGLASA. See MONTE CHRISTO.

OGLIO (*Ollius*), a river of Italy, flows into the Po.

OGYGIA. See STRAMULIPA.

OGYGIA. See MELOS.

OGYGIA. See CALYPSUS.

OGYLUS, an island between Candia and the Morea.

OGYRIS, an island in the Persian Gulf.

OGYTA. See MAMRE.

OIARSO (*Œaso, Œasum, Oiarso*), a village of Spain, near Fontarabia.

OIRA, a city of Naples, at the foot of the Appenines.

OISCOS. See OESCOS.

OISE (*Isara*), a river of France, flows into the Seine, near Ponthois.

OLABUS, an island formed by the river Euphrates, where the Parthians deposited their treasure.

OLANA.
OLANE. } See VOLANA.

OLANE, a fortress on a mountain in Armenia Major.

OLANUM. See MILAN.

OLANUS, a city of Lesbos.

OLARION. See OLERON.

OLARSO. See OIARSO.

OLBA
OLBASA } (*Olbus*), a city of Cilicia Aspera, where was a temple dedicated to Jupiter.

OLBASA. See OBASA.

OLBIA, a city of Sardinia. See ULBIA.

OLBIA, a city of Gallia Narbonensis. See HIERES.

OLBIA (*Olbanus*), a city of Bithynia, near Nicomedia.

OLBIA, a maritime town of Pamphylia.

OLBIA. See OCZAKOW.

OLBIANUS PORTUS, a port of Sardinia, between Olbia and Columbarium.

OLBIANUS SINUS, a part of the Propontis.

OLBIOPOLIS. See OCZAKOW.

OLBIUS. See AROANIUS.

OLCACHITES SINUS, a bay of Numidia Proper.

OLCADES, a people of Spain.

OLCHINIUM
OLCINIUM. } See DOLCIGNO.

OLDENBURG, a city of Westphalia, in a province of the same name.

OLDUS, a river of Aquitain.

OLEAROS
OLEARUS } (*Oliares, Antiparos, Oliarus, Oliros*), an island in the Archipelago, near Paros.

OLEASTER LUCUS, a grove in Spain, near Gibraltar.

OLEASTRUM, a city of Bætica, in Spain, between Callicula and Urbona.

OLEASTRUM. See MIRAMAR.

OLEASTRUM, a promontory in the kingdom of Fez, in Africa.

OLEATRUM, a city of Spain, near Morviedro.

OLENACUM. See LINSTOCK.

OLENO,
OLENUM,
OLENUS, } a city of Achaia, in the Morea.

OLENUS, a city of Ætolia, on the river Fidari.

OLENUS, a city of Galatia.

OLERON (*Ilure, Elorona, Uliarus, Olarion*), an island on the coast of France, formerly in the possession of the English; where king Richard I. compiled the code of maritime laws, termed the laws of Oleron, which are acknowledged by all European nations as the foundation of all their marine constitutions.

OLERUS, a city of Candia, near Hierapytna.

OLGASSIS, a very steep mountain in Paphlagonia, the source of the rivers Halys and Parthenius. In its vicinity there were numerous temples.

OLGASYS, a mountain of Galatia.

OLIARES.
OLIAROS.
OLIARUS. } See OLEAROS.

OLIBA. See OLIVA.

OLIBANUS. See OCZAKOW.

OLIBANUS. See PAUSILIPPO.

OLICANA. See ILKELY.

OLIGYRTIS, a city of the Morea.

OLIMACUM. See ASOLINDUA.

OLINA. See ORNI.

OLINA. See MOLINA.

OLINIA. a promontory near Megara.

OLINTHO. } See OLYNTHIA.
OLINTHUS. }

OLINTIGI, a town of Luſitania, between the mouth of the Bætis and Anas.

OLIOSOPO. See LISBON.

OLIROS. See OLEAROS.

OLISIPO. See LISBON.

OLITÆ, a city of Navarre, in Spain, formerly the reſidence of the kings.

OLITINGI, a city of Luſitania.

OLIVARUM, } the mount of Olives,
OLIVET, } on the E ſide of Jeruſalem, from whence it is conjectured Chriſt aſcended to heaven.

OLIVOLA, } a ſmall iſland, part
OLIVOLUM, } of the city of Venice.

OLIVULA, a maritime town of Liguria, between Nice and Monaco.

OLIZON, a ſmall town of Magneſia, in Theſſaly.

OLLIUS. See OGLIO.

OLMUTZ (*Ebarum*), a city of Moravia, in Germany.

OLMUZIUM, } a city of Bohemia.
OLMUZUM, }

OLOESSA. See RHODES.

OLONDÆ, a people of Scythia.

OLOOSSON, a city of Magneſia, in Theſſaly, near the river Eurotas.

OLOPHYXUS, a city of Macedonia, near Mount Athos.

OLOSTRÆ, a people of India, near the iſland Patala.

OLPÆ, a fortreſs in Epirus, which was uſed as the hall of juſtice.

OLULIS. See OLUS.

OLURUS, a citadel of Achaia, in the Morea.

OLUS (*Olulis*), a city on the E ſide of Candia.

OLYMPENA, } a diſtrict near mount
OLYMPENE, } Olympus.

OLYMPEUM, a place in Delos.

OLYMPEUM, a place in Syracuſe.

OLYMPIA. See LONGINICO.

OLYMPIA (*New Athens*), a city on the Iſle of Delos, founded by Adrian, A.D 135.

OLYMPIA SALMONE, a city of Elis, in the Morea

OLYMPIC, ſolemn games of the Greeks, to which females were admitted.

OLYMPIEUM, } the ſouthern ſub-
OLYMPIUM, } urbs of Syracuſe.

OLYMPUS (*Elbor, Emerdag, Anatolaidag*), a mountain of Natolia, in Aſiatic Turkey.

OLYMPUS, a mountain of Cyprus, where was a temple ſacred to Venus, which females were not permitted to enter. (See TROODE.)

OLYMPUS, a mountain of Galatia.

OLYMPUS (*Pœnicus*), a city of Lycia, on a mountain of the ſame name.

OLYMPUS (*Olympena Minor*), a lofty mountain in Myſia.

OLYMPUS, a mountain on the confines of Theſſaly and Macedonia.

OLYNTHIA, }
OLYNTHO, } a city of Macedonia.
OLYNTHUS, }

OLYRAS. a river near Thermopylæ.

OLYSIPPO. See LISBON.

OLYSSE, a city of Candia.

OLYZON. a city of Theſſaly.

OM (*Lar*), a river of Arabia, falls into the Perſian Gulf.

OMALIS, a river of India, flows into the Ganges.

OMANA (*Omani, Omanitæ, Omanæ*), a city of Arabia, on the Perſian Gulf.

OMANA, } a bay on the S ſide of
OMANUM, } Arabia Felix.

OMANI. } See OMANA.
OMANITÆ. }

OMBI, a city of Upper Egypt, on the E ſide of the Nile.

OMBLA (*Ariona*), a river of Illyricum.

OMBREA, a city of Meſopotamia, to the S of Edeſſa.

OMBRICE. See UMBRIA.

OMBRIOS, one of the Canary Iſlands.

OMBRONE (*Umbro, Ombrus*), a river of Italy, flows into the Tuſcan Sea.

OMBRUS, a city of Caria, at the foot of mount Tarbelus.

OMBRUS. See OMBRONE.

OMER, ST. (*Audomaropolis, Sithieu*), an ancient town of France, was encompaſſed with a wall by Baldwin earl of Flanders, A.D. 902.

OMGAULI (*Moſylon*), a city of Ethiopia, on a promontory of the ſame name, in the gulf of Zeila.

OMIRA. See EUFRAT.

OMISC, a city of Dalmatia, on the gulf of Venice.

OMIZA. a city of Gedroſia, to the S of mount Bacius.

OMNÆUS, an iſland in the Perſian Gulf.

OMNIIM, a people of Paleſtine, beyond Jordan.

OMOLE (*Homole*), a mountain in Theſſaly.

OMPHACE, a city of Sicily.

OMPHALIUM, a city of Epirus.

OMPHALIUM, OMPHALIUS CAMPUS, OMPHALUS, } a place in Candia, near Cnoſſus, ſacred to Jupiter.

ON (*Heliopolis*), a city of Egypt, towards Arabia; where was a temple dedicated to the ſun.

ONÆUM (*Oæneum*), a city of Dalmatia, on a promontory of the ſame name.

ONÆUM, a city of Illyricum, near Salona.

ONASADA. See VASADA.

ONCHESMUS. See ANCHISÆ PORTUS.

ONCHESTUS, a city of Haliartus, in Bœotia.

ONCHISMUS. See ANCHISÆ PORTUS.

ONCHOBRICE, an iſland on the coaſt of Arabia Felix.

ONCIUM, a ſmall diſtrict of Arcadia.

ONEGLIA, a maritime town in Italy.

ONEION, a place in Arcadia.

ONESIÆ THERMÆ. See BAGNERES.

ONIÆ OPPIDUM, a city of Egypt.

ONI GNATHOS, a promontory of Laconia.

ONI GNATHOS, a promontory of Caria, near Loryma.

ONINGIS (*Oringes*), a city of Bætica, in Spain.

ONISIA, a ſmall iſland near Candia.

ONIUM, a place near Corinth.

ONNE, a city of Arabia Felix, on the Arabian Gulf.

ONO, a city of Samaria, near Dioſpolis.

ONOBA (*Æſtuaria, Æſtuarium*), a city of Spain near Gibraltar.

ONOBALA. See CANTARA.

ONOCHONUS, a river of Theſſaly, flows into the Peneus.

ONTIAR (*Unda*), a rivulet of Catalonia, in Spain; flows near Girona.

ONUPHIS, a city of the Delta, in Egypt.

OPHEL. See OPHLA.

OPHENSIS, a city of Africa.

OPHER. See HEPHER.

OPHIODES. See TOPAZUS.

OPHIODES, a river of Libya Interior, flows into the Atlantic.

OPHIOESA, an iſland in the Sea of Marmora.

OPHIOPHAGI (*Caudei*), a people of Troglodytis, on the Arabian Gulf.

OPHIOUSA. See CITNA.

OPHIR, is ſuppoſed to be India.

OPHIS, a rivulet of Arcadia, flows into the Alpheus.

OPHIS, a river of Cappadocia, falls into the Euxine Sea.

OPHITEA. See AMPHICLEA.

OPHITES. See ORONTES.

OPHIUSA. See RHODES.

OPHIUSA. See FORMENTERA.

OPHIUSA. See TYRA.

OPHIUSA. See TENOS.

OPHIUSA, a ſmall town of Sarmatia.

OPHLA (*Ophel*), a mount near Jeruſalem.

OPHNI. See GOPHNA.

OPHRA, a place on the W ſide of Jordan.

OPHRYNION, a city near Lampſacus, in Aſia.

OPHRYNIUM, a place of Troas, near Dardanum.

OPICI. See OSCI.

OPINORUM OPPIDUM, OPINUM, } a city of Corſica, near Aleria.

OPINUM (*Oppinum*), a city of Mauritania Tingitana.

OPIS, a maritime town of Chaldea, on the Tigris.

OPISANA, a city of Thrace, at the foot of mount Hæmus.

OPISTHODOMOS, the public treaſury of Athens, which was burnt by the treaſurers, who had embezzled the money, to avoid detection.

OPITERGIUM. See ODERZO.

OPITERGINI, the people of Oderzo.

OPOES. See OPUS.

OPONE, a maritime town on the E ſide of Ethiopia.

OPORTO (*Porto, Calle, Portus Calle, Portus, Portus Auguſti, Porta Auguſta, Torquemada*), a city of Portugal.

OPPIDIUM, a city of Mauritania Cæſarienſis.

OPPIDUM ACOLITANUM. See ACHOLA.

OPPIDUM GARIANORUM. See YARMOUTH.

OPPIDUM NOVUM, a city of Mauritania Cæſarienſis.

OPPINUM. See OPINUM.

OPPOLIUM, a province of Sileſia.

OPUNTII, OPUNTIUS, OPUS } (*Opoes*), a city of Achaia. (See TALANDI.)

ORA, an inland town towards the E of Caramania.

ORA, a city of India, taken by Alexander.

ORABIA, a city of Negropont.

ORÆA, a ſmall diſtrict of the Morea.

ORAN, ORANUM } (*Xenitana, Quiza*), a city of Algiers, in Africa, oppoſite Carthagena, in Spain.

ORANGE (*Aurange, Aurafio, Aurafium, Civitas Araufienfis, Colonia Secundanorum*), a city of Dauphiné, in France, where are various veſtiges of antiquity.

ORASCA, an inland town in the E of Gedroſia.

ORASSUS, a maritime town of Syria.

ORATHA, a city on the iſland Meſene.

ORBA (*Urbis, Urbs*), a river of Piedmont.

ORBADARU, a city of Ethiopia.

ORBANASSA, a city in the S of Piſidia.

ORBE (*Obris, Orobis, Orbis*), a river of Languedoc, flows into the Mediterranean.

ORBE (*Urba*), a city of the Pays de Vaud, in Switzerland, on a river of the ſame name.

ORBELIA, a province of Macedonia.

ORBELUS, a mountain on the confines of Thrace and Macedonia.

ORBIS. See ORBE.

ORBITANA, a city of Aſia.

ORBITANIUM, } a city of the Sam-
ORBITANO, } nites, in Italy.

ORBITUM, a city of Italy.

ORCADES. See ORKNEYS.

ORCAS. See CAITHNESS.

ORCELIS, a city of the Conteſtani, in Spain.

ORCHALIS. See ALOPECOS.

ORCHÉ. See UR.

ORCHENI, a people of Chaldea, on the banks of the Euphrates.

ORCHIDO PORT. See ANCHISÆ PORTUS.

ORCHIEN } (*Origiacum*), a city of
ORCHIES } Flanders.

ORCHISTENA, a diſtrict of Armenia Major, famous for a breed of horſes.

ORCHOE, a city of Chaldea. (See UR.)

ORCHOMENON, a city of Arcadia.

ORCHOMENOS } (*Minyeia, Mi-*
ORCHOMENUM } *nyæus*), a city of
ORCHOMENUS } Bœotia, where was a wealthy temple dedicated to the three Graces: this city is alſo noted for an engagement between Sylla and Archelaus.

ORCHOMENUS (*Minycus*), a river of Theſſaly, flows into the ſea near Arena.

ORCHUS. See CAITHNESS.

ORCO (*Morgus*), a river of Italy, flows near Aoſta.

ORCO (*Oricum, Oricus*), a city of Epirus, in Africa.

ORCUS. See CAITHNESS.

ORCYNIA, a place in Cappadocia, where Eumenes was defeated by Antigonus.

ORCYNIUM, a mountain in Leſbos.

ORCYNIUS. See HERCYNIA.

ORDESSUS, } a river of Scythia,
ORDESUS, } flows into the Danube.

ORDOVICES, the people of North Wales.

OREB. See HOREB.

OREGES, a particular eminence on mount Imaus.

OREINE, an iſland in the Arabian Gulf.

ORENSE } (*Amphilochia, Aquæ Ca-*
ORENSO } *lidæ, Aquicaldenſis*), a city of Galicia, in Spain; built by Teucer, and noted for its hot baths; the ruins here are ſufficient teſtimonies of the Roman grandeur.

OREO } (*Oreum, Oreus, Heſtiæa,*
OREOS } *Iſtiæa*), a city of Negropont.

ORESTÆ, a people of Epirus.

ORESTES, a province of Macedonia.

ORESTEUM, a city of Arcadia.

ORESTIA. See ADRIANOPLE.

ORESTIA, a city of Epirus, on the Ionian Sea.

ORESTIAS, a city of Thrace.

ORESTIS, a diſtrict of Epirus, on the coaſt of the Ionian Sea.

ORESTIS PORTUS, a maritime town in Calabria Ultra.

ORETÆ, a people of Aſiatic Sarmatia, on the Euxine Sea.

ORETANI, a people of Spain.

ORETANIA, a diſtrict of Spain, near the ſource of the Guadiana.

ORETHUS, a river of Sicily, flows into the Tuſcan Sea.

ORETUM (*Oria, Oriſia*), a city of New Caſtile, in Spain; near Calatrava.

OREUM. } See OREOS.
OREUS. }

OREXIS, a mountain in Arcadia.

ORFA. See EDESSA.

ORFORD, a town of Suffolk, that formerly had twelve churches, but now conſiſts of an inconſiderable number of houſes.

ORGA, } a river of Phrygia, flows
ORGAS, } into the Mæander.

ORGASI, a people of Scythia.

ORGESSUM, a city of Macedonia.

ORGOMANES. } See OXUS.
ORGOMENES. }

ORGON (*Urgenum*), a city of Provence, in France.

ORGUS, a river of Italy, flows into the Po.

ORI. See ORITÆ.

ORIA. See ORETUM.

ORIA (*Uria, Hyria*), a city of Otranto, in Italy.

ORICHIA, a city of Spain.

ORIOUM, a city of Syria, in Asia.

ORICUM. } See ORCO.
ORICUS. }

ORIENS, under this name is included Parthia, India, Assyria, &c.

ORIGIACUM. See ORCHIES.

ORINE, an island in the Arabian Gulf.

ORINGIS. See ONINGIS.

ORINUS, a river of Sicily.

ORIOLO (*Clodii Forum, Claudii Forum*), a city of Etruria.

ORIPPA, } a city of Bætica, in
ORIPPO, } Spain, near Seville.

ORISIA. See ORETUM.

ORISTAGNI (*Uselis*), a city on the isle of Sardinia.

ORITÆ, a city of Greece.

ORITÆ (*Ori*), a people of Gedrosia.

ORIUNDUS, a river of Illyricum.

ORIZA, a city of Palmyrene, in Syria; towards the Euphrates.

ORKNEYS (*Orcades*), a cluster of islands to the N of Scotland.

ORLA (*Uria*), a city in the territory of Naples.

ORLEANOIS, a province of France.

ORLEANS (*Genabum, Genabus, Cenabum, Aurelia, Aureliani Urbs*), a city of France, on the river Loire; where an university was erected A.M. 1312.

ORMA, a city of Orbelia, in Macedonia.

ORMENIUM (*Orminium*), a town near mount Pelius, in Thessaly.

ORMOAS (*Acria*), a maritime town of Sparta, near the mouth of the Eurotas.

ORMUS (*Armoza, Armuza, Harmozia*), a city on an island of the same name in the Persian Gulf.

ORNE (*Olina*), a river of France, flows into the British Channel, near Caen.

ORNEA, } a town of Argolis, be-
ORNEÆ, } tween Corinth and Sicyon.

ORNITHON (*Avium Oppidum*), a town of Phœnicia, between Tyre and Sidon.

ORO (*Caphareus, Capharæus*), a promontory of Negropont.

OROANDA. See ŒNEANDA.

OROANDA (*Oronda, Orondici*), a city of Pisidia, on the river Cestrus.

OROANDES, a part of mount Taurus, in Asia.

OROATIS (*Positigris*), a river that separates Elymais from Persia, and falls into the Persian Gulf.

OROBATIS. See OBROATIS.

OROBIA, a city of Negropont.

OROBII, a people of Italy, near Bergamo.

OROBIS. See ORBE.

OROMA, that part of the river Euphrates before it passes mount Taurus.

OROMEDON, a mountain on the island of Zia.

ORONAIM. See HORONAIM.

ORONAS, a city of Arabia Petræa.

ORONDA. } See OROANDA.
ORONDICI. }

ORONTES (*Typhon, Ophites, Axius, Ladon*), a river of Syria, disembogues into the Mediterranean below Antioch.

ORONTES, a mountain in the N of Media.

OROPUS, a city on the confines of Attica and Bœotia.

OROPUS, a city of Macedonia.

OROPUS (*Græca, Græa*), a city of Negropont.

OROSCOPA, a city of Africa.

OROSPEDA (*Ortospeda*), a mountain of Murcia, in Spain.

ORREA. See HORREA.

ORSO. See OSSUNA.

ORSO (*Ursentum, Ursæ*), a city of Calabria Citra.

ORTA (*Hortanum, Orti*), a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

ORTACEA, a river of Elymais, flows into the Persian Gulf.

ORTEGAL, CAPE (*Tri Leuci*), a promontory on the coast of Galicia, in Spain.

ORTHE, a city of Magnesia.

ORTHOSIA. See TORTOSA.

ORTHOSIA. } See ANTARADUS.
ORTHOSIAS. }

ORTHOSIA, } a city of Caria, near
ORTHOSIAS, } the Meander.

ORTHOSIUS, a mountain in Laconia.

ORTON, } a maritime town of
ORTONA, } Abruzzo, in Italy.

ORTONA, a city of Italy.

ORTOPLA, } a city of Croatia,
ORTOPOLA, } on the gulf of Ve-
ORTOPULA, } nice.

ORTOSPANUM, a city of Sablestan, in Persia.

ORTOSPEDA. See OROSPEDA.

ORTYGIA. See EFESO.

ORTYGIA (*Insula Syracusarum, Nasos, Nassos, Nesos*), an island joined to Syracuse by a bridge.

ORTYGIA. See DELOS.

ORVIETO (*Herbanum, Urbs Vetus*), a city of Tuscany, where is a remarkably deep well, into which mules descend by one pair of stairs to fetch up

water, and aſcend by another pair of ſtairs.

ORVINIUM, a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

ORYX, a place of Arcadia on the Iſmenus.

OSA (*Vireſis*), a rivulet in Italy, flows into the Anio.

OSÆA. See OSEO.

OSBERIUM, a city of Germany.

OSCA. See HUESCA.

OSCA. See HUESCAR.

OSCELA. } See DOMO D'OSCEL-
OSCELLA. } LA.

OSCI (*Opici, Obſci, Auſones*), a people of Campania, in Italy.

OSCIUS, a mountain and a river of the ſame name, in Thrace.

OSDROENE. See OSROENE.

OSEO (*Oſæa*), a town on the W ſide of Sardinia.

OSERIATES (*Oſſeriates*), a people of Pannonia Superior.

OSERO (*Oſoro*), a city on an iſland of the ſame name in the gulf of Venice.

OSI, a people in the foreſts of Germany.

OSICERDA, } a city of Spain.
OSIGERDA, }

OSIMO (*Auximum, Auxumum, Auſimum*), a city of Ancona, in Italy.

OSISMII, a people of Gallia Celtica.

OSMA, a city of Caſtile, in Spain.

OSNABURGH, a city of Weſtphalia.

OSPHAGUS, a river of Macedonia.

OSRANA (*Oſruna*), a city of Sogdiana, in Aſia.

OSRHOENE } (*Oſdroene*), a diſtrict
OSROENE } of Meſopotamia.

OSSA, a city of Macedonia.

OSSA, a lofty mountain in Theſſaly, near Olympus.

OSSERIATES. See OSERIATES.

OSSIGI (*Civitas Oſſigitania*), a city of Andaluſia, in Spain, near the Guadalquiver.

OSSONABA, } a city of Cuneus, in
OSSONOBA. } Luſitania.

OSSUNA (*Urſaon, Urſo, Orſo, Genua Urbanorum*), a city of Andaluſia, in Spain.

OSTALRIC, a city of Catalonia, in Spain.

OSTAPHOS, a city of Thrace, at mount Rhodope.

OSTEND, a maritime city in Flanders.

OSTEODES, an iſland in the Tuſcan Sea.

OSTIA (*Hoſtia, Porte, Portus Auguſti, Portus Oſtiæ, Portus Oſtienſis, Portus Pheri, Portus Romanus, Granaria Portuenſia*), a city of Italy, at the mouth of the Tiber; founded about A.M. 3323, and was enlarged conſiderably by Ancus Martius; it had at one time a ſpacious haven, but that was deſtroyed for the purpoſe of ſecuring the city againſt a maritime force.—The ruins ſtill viſible denote its former magnificence; and though it has long been a very poor place, yet the biſhop retains his privilege of conſecrating the pope.

OSTIGLIA (*Heſtilia*), a city of the duchy of Mantua, in Italy.

OSTIPPO, a city of Spain, between Cadiz and Cordova.

OSTIUM GARIENIS. See YARMOUTH ROADS.

OSTIUM SACRUM. See PEUCE.

OSTRA, a city of Umbria, in Italy, near the river Nigola.

OSTRACINE, } a city of Egypt,
OSTRAGIONI, } on the confines of Arabia.

OSTROBUM STAGNUM } (*Bodrua*),
OSTROBUS } a fortreſs in Macedonia.

OSTROGOTHI } (*Eaſtern Goths, Greuthongi*), a
OSTROGOTHS } people in the eaſtern part of Gothland, in Sweden.

OSTUDIZUM, a city of Thrace.

OSTYGIA. See DELOS.

OSWALD, ST. a village in Northumberland, near Hexham, where Oſwald having defeated Cedwall, a Britiſh uſurper, ſet up the firſt croſs in Northumberland, and was afterwards honoured as a ſaint.

OSWESTRY, a town in the county of Salop.

OSYMII, a people of Trequier, in France.

OSYRIAN. See EGYPT.

OSYTH, ST. a village of Eſſex, where a monaſtery was erected A.D. 1118.

OSYUT, a mountain in Egypt.

OTADENI. See OTTADINI.

OTENE. See MOTENE.

OTESIA, a city of Italy, to the N of Modena.

OTHONA. See HASTINGS.

OTHO'S ISLAND, an iſland of Denmark.

OTHRONUS, an iſland in the Ionian Sea, on the coaſt of Epirus.

OTHRYS, a chain of mountains in Theſſaly.

OTRANTO (*Hydruntum*), a city of Calabria, at the entrance of the Venetian Gulf.

OTRANTO. See TERRA D'OTRANTO.

OTRICOLE } (*Ocriculi, Ocriculum*),
OTRICULUM } a city of Italy, in the duchy of Spoletto.

OTRŒDA, a ſmall town on the confines of Bithynia.

OTTADENE,
OTTADINI,
OTTALINI,
OTTATINES,
OTTATINI,
} the people of Northumberland.

OTTOROCORRHAS. See SERICI.

OTYPANSA, a city of Triphalia, in the Morea.

OUDENARD (*Aldenard*), a city of Flanders.

OUDWATER, a city of Flanders.

OVERBURROUGH (*Bremetonacum*, *Bremeturacum*), a village in Lancaſhire.

OVERYSSEL, one of the Seven United Provinces.

OUFENS. See UFENS.

OVIEDO (*Aſturum Lucus*), a city of Aſturias, in Spain.

OVILABI.
OVILIA.
} See WELLS.

OUPORUM, an inland town of Liburnia.

OURIQUE, a town of Alantejo, in Portugal, where the Portugueſe defeated five Mooriſh kings, A.D. 1139, and adopted their heads for the arms of Portugal.

OUSE (*Urus*, *Youre*), a river of England, flows by York, into the Humber.

OUSE (*Uſa*), a river of Bedfordſhire, flows into the German Ocean, at Lynn.

OXEÆ. See CURZOLA.

OXENFORD
OXFORD
} (*Rydychen*, *Oxonia*), a city in a county of the ſame name in England; where an univerſity appears to have been founded by king Alfred, about A.D. 891.

OXIANA, a maritime town of Sogdiana, on the river Oxus.

OXIANA, a lake formed by the river Oxus, in Sogdiana.

OXIMES, a people of European Sarmatia.

OXIONÆ, a people of Germany.

OXI PETRA. See ARIAMAZÆ.

OXII. See UXII.

OXINA, a river of Bithynia.

OXONIA. See OXFORD.

OXUBII, a people on the confines of France and Italy.

OXUS (*Orgomenes*, *Dargomenes*), a large river of Bactria, diſembogues into the Caſpian Sea.

OXUS, a river in Scythia.

OXYDRACÆ, a people of India, ſubdued by Alexander.

OXYRINCHUS, a city of Thebais, on the w ſide of the Nile.

OZENE, an inland town of the hither India.

OZIAS (*Gazæ*), a city of Media Magna.

OZODIANS, a people on the bay of Corinth.

OZOGARDANA
OZOGARDENE
} (*Zaragardia*), a place in Meſopotamia, where a high tribunal was erected by Trajan.

OZOLA, a town of Arachoſia.

OZOLÆ,
OZOLI,
} a people in the eaſtern parts of Ætolia; afterwards called Ætolians.

# P.



PACENSIS COLONIA. See BEIA.

PACHÆUM, a promontory on the sw side of Sardinia.

PACHANUM. See PASSERO.

PACHICOLMO (*Achelous*), a river of the Morea.

PACHINUM. } See PASSERO.
PACHINUS. }

PACHNAMUNIS, a city of the Delta.

PACHNI PORTUS, a maritime town of Sicily.

PACHSU (*Paxi*, *Paxæ*), an island in the Mediterranean, near Corfu.

PACHYNUM. } See PASSERO.
PACHYNUS. }

PACIFIC OCEAN. See SEA, SOUTH.

PACONIA, an island on the N side of Sicily.

PACORA, a fortress of Mesopotamia.

PACRÆ. See PAGRÆ.

PACTIA. See PAROS.

PACTIUS (*Pactius*), a river of Calabria.

PACTOLUS (*Chrysorrhoas*), a river of Lydia, flows into the Hermus.

PACTYAS, a mountain in Ionia, near Ephesus.

PACTYE, } a city of the Thracian
PACTYES, } Chersonesus.

PACYRIS. See DESNA.

PADÆI, a people in the eastern part of India.

PADAN ARAM. See MESOPOTAMIA.

PADERBORN, a city of Westphalia, in Germany; where an university was founded A. D. 1616.

PADINUM. See BONDENO.

PADRON (*Iria Flavia*), a city of Galicia, in Spain.

PADUA (*Antenorium*, *Patavium*, *Patavia*), a city of Italy, founded about A. M. 2788, by Antenor the Trojan, whose tomb is said to be still in existence; the city was destroyed by Attilla, and repaired by the citizens of Ravenna; about a century after, the Lombards demolished the city, and Charlemagne rebuilt it; after which, Ecceline the tyrant defaced it, at whose death the city came into the possession of the Carrarii, who fortified it with a triple wall. The emperor Frederic erected an university, A. D. 1221, and being at variance with Honorius, he removed the school from Bologna to this city, which in 1405 belonged to the Venetians. Livy the historian was born and died in this city.

PADUS. See PO.

PADUSA, the most southern mouth of the river Po.

PÆANIUM, a city of Ætolia, on the Achelous, destroyed by Philip of Macedon.

PÆMANI, a people on the banks of the Meuse.

PÆNA, an island in the Atlantic Ocean, between Atlas Major and Minor.

PÆONIA. See MACEDONIA.

PÆONIA, a district of Macedonia.

PÆOS, a small town of Arcadia.

PÆPIA, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

PÆSICI, a people of Spain.

PÆSOS. See APÆSUS.

PÆSTANUS SINUS, a bay of Lucania, on the Tuscan Sea.

PÆSTOS. See PARIUM.

PÆSTUM. See TRIZINA.

PÆSURES, } a people of Portugal,
PÆSURI, } between the Tagus and the Monda.

PÆSUS. See APÆSUS.

PÆTALIA, } a district of Thrace,
PÆTICA, } through which Xerxes marched his army.

PÆTOVIUM, a city of Pannonia.

PAGÆ (*Pegæ*), a city of Megaris, on the confines of Bœotia.

PAGASA. }
PAGAZA. } See VOLLO.
PAGAZÆ. }

PAGLIA (*Pallia*), a river of Tuscany.

PAGOS. See CORINTH.

PAGUS. See PAGUS.

PAGRÆ (*Pieræ*), a city of Pieria, in Syria; on the confines of Cilicia.

PAGUS (*Pagos*), a mountain of Æolia.

PALACIA, } a city of Bætica, in
PALACIOS, } Spain.

PALACIUM (*Palatium*), a city of Thracian Cherſoneſus.

PALACIUM (*Palatium*), a village on the Palatine hill, before the building of Rome.

PALÆ (*Palla*), a town ſituate on the ſtrait that ſeparates Corſica from Sardinia.

PALÆ, } a city of Cefalonia. (See
PALÆA, } PELANDRE.)

PALÆA, a city of Cyprus.

PALÆAPOLIS, a ſmall iſland on the coaſt of Spain.

PALÆBYBLOS, an inland town of Phœnicia.

PALÆMARIA, a village of Lower Egypt, near the lake Mareotis.

PALÆMYNDUS, a city of Caria, near Myndus.

PALÆOPHARSALUS. See PALÆPHARSALUS.

PALÆPAPHOS, a city of Cyprus, where was a temple dedicated to Venus.

PALÆPHARSALUS (*Palæopharſalus*), a city of Phthiotis, in Theſſaly.

PALÆPOLIS. See PALEAPOLI.

PALÆRUS (*Palierus, Paniurus*), an inland town of Acarnania.

PALÆSCEPSIS, a city of Myſia, on mount Ida.

PALÆSIMUNDI. See CEYLON.

PALÆSTE, a village in Epirus.

PALÆSTINA. See PALESTINE.

PALÆSTINUS. See STRYMON.

PALÆTYRUS. See TYRE.

PALAIOPOLIS. See PALEAPOLI.

PALAIS, ST. a town and diſtrict of Navarre.

PALANIA. See BALAGNA.

PALANTEUM. } See PALATIUM.
PALANTIUM. }

PALANTIA. See PALENCIA.

PALANTIUM, a city of Arcadia.

PALAPOLI. See PALOPOLI.

PALATIA (*Heraclea, Palatiſchia*), a city of Natolia, in Aſiatic Turkey.

PALATINUS MONS, } one of the
PALATIUM, } ſeven hills on which Rome was built.

PALATIUM (*Palantium*), a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

PALATIUM (*Palazzo*), a city of Italy, between Verona and Trent.

PALATIUM DIOCLESIANI. See SPALATRO.

PALATIUM LUCULLI. See PISCINA MIRABILE.

PALATSCHIA. See PALATIA.

PALAZZO. See PALATIUM.

PALAZZUOLO (*Erbeſſus, Herbeſſus*), an inland town of Sicily.

PALEAPOLI (*Palæpolis, Palaiopolis*), a city near Naples.

PALEAS, a city of Paleſtine, near the ſource of the river Jordan.

PALEIS. See PELANDRE.

PALENA (*Phlegra*), a city of Paraxis, in Macedonia.

PALENCIA } (*Palantia*), a city of
PALENTIA } Leon, in Spain; where
PALENZA } an univerſity was founded by Alphonſo of Caſtile, A.D. 1209.

PALEOCASTRO (*Aptera, Apteron, Apteria*), an inland city of Candia.

PALEOPOLIS, an epiſcopal city of Aſia Proper, ſubdued by the Romans, A.C. 324.

PALEPOLETANI, a people of Greece.

PALERMO (*Panhormus*), a city of Sicily, was probably founded about A.M. 2076, though ſome authors ſay this city was in exiſtence during the time of Noah, and to confirm their opinion, refer to certain letters engraven upon ſome ſtones, ſaid to be the remains of the ancient gates.

PALESOLI (*Pompeiopolis Soli, Soli, Soloe*), a city of Cilicia, deſtroyed by Tigranes, and rebuilt by Pompey.

PALESTINE (*Canaan, Judea, Phœnicia, Palæſtina, Philiſtæa, The Holy Land*), a diſtrict of Aſiatic Turkey, between Cœleſyria and Egypt.

PALESTRINA (*Præneſte*), a city of Campania, in Italy, where was a temple dedicated to Fortune.

PALESTRINA, one of the Lagune Iſlands, near Venice.

PALIBOTHRA (*Palimbothra*), a city of India, at the confluence of the Ganges with another river.

PALICA, } a city of Sicily.
PALICERNA, }

PALICIA, } a city of Sicily.
PALICON, }

PALICORUM STAGNUM. See PALISCORUM.

PALIERUS. See PALÆRUS.

PALIMBOTHRA. See PALIBOTHRA.

PALINURI, } a promontory of
PALINURO, } Lucania.
PALINURUS, }

PALIRUS. See PALÆRUS.

PALISCORUM (*Palicorum Stagnum*), a ſulphureous pool in Sicily.

PALISIRI PALUS, a lake of Cyrenaica, from whence iſſues a river bearing the ſame name.

PALIURUS, a town of Marmorica, near the mouth of the river Paliuri.

PALLA. See PALÆ.

PALLACOPA, a canal from the Euphrates, through Babylon, to the lakes on the confines of Arabia.

PALLADIS ARA. See ARA.
PALLANTEUM. See PALANTIUM.
PALLANTIA. See PALANTIA.
PALLANTIUM. See PALANTIUM.
PALLAS, a lake formed by the river Triton, in the Regio Syrtica.
PALLENE (*Phlegra*), a peninsula of Macedonia, in the Archipelago.
PALLENE, a village of Attica, where was a temple sacred to Minerva.
PALLENE, a city of Arcadia.
PALLENE (*Pellene*), a fortress on the E side of Achaia Proper.
PALLENE, a city of Laconia.
PALLI (*Satala*), a city of Armenia Minor.
PALLIA. See PAGLIA.
PALLIARENSIS. See NUCARIA.
PALMA, PALMA-NUOVA, a city of Majorca.
PALMA, PALMA NUOVA, a city of Italy, erected by the Venetians, A.D. 1593, to prevent the incursions of the Austrians and Turks.
PALMARIA, PALMAROLA, a small island in the Tuscan Sea.
PALMARUM CIVITAS. See JERICHO.
PALMELA, a Mooriſh city of Estramadura, in Portugal.
PALMIRIA. See PALMYRA.
PALMOSA (*Patmos, Patmos, Patino*), an island in the Archipelago, where St. John wrote his Revelations.
PALMOSA. See SELINUS.
PALMYRA (*Palmiria, Tedmor, Tadmor, Thadamora, Adrianopolis, Zayd, Aram Soba, Zoba*), a magnificent city of Syria, in Arabia Deserta, near the Euphrates; of which Zenobia was queen, who being besieged by the Romans, she held out for a considerable time, but was at length compelled to surrender, when she was taken captive, and led in triumph through the streets of Rome.
PALMYRENE, a province of Syria.
PALO (*Alsium*), a city of Tuscany.
PALODES. PALOES. See PELODES.
PALOPOLI (*Celenderis, Celendris*), a maritime city of Cilicia Aspera, a colony of Samians, situate on the Mediterranean.
PALORMI, a city on the Propos , in Asia.
PALOS, a sea-port of Andalusia, in Spain; from whence Columbus set sail in 1492, on his voyage of discoveries.
PALOS, a promontory of Murcia, in Spain.
PALTUS, a town on the coast of Syria, between Gabala and Balanæa.
PALUDA, a city of Erzerum, in Asia, where it is supposed the Armenian characters were invented.
PALUMBINUM, a city of the Samnites, in Italy.
PALUS MÆOTIS. PALUS SARMATIÆ. See ASOPH, SEA OF.
PALUZO (*Pautalia*), an inland town of Thrace, ornamented by Trajan.
PALYNA (*Cibalis, Cibala*), a city of Pannonia Inferior, near the lake Hiulca, where the emperor Gratian learned the art of making ropes; and where Licinius was surprised and defeated by Constantine.
PAMISOS PAMISUS (*Paniſus*), a river of Thessaly. (See SPIRNAZZA.)
PAMPA, a village near Tentyra, in Thrace.
PAMPANIS (*Ripampane*), a village near Tentyra, in Upper Egypt.
PAMPELONE PAMPELUNA (*Pompeiopolis, Pompelon*), the metropolis of the kingdom of Navarre, was erected by Pompey, A.C. 73.
PAMPHILIA PAMPHYLIA (*Mopſopia*), a province of Asia Minor.
PAMPHYLIUM MARE, that part of the Mediterranean which washes Pamphylia on the S.
PANACHÆI. See PANHELLENES.
PANACHAICUS, a mountain near Patræ, in Achaia Proper.
PANACRÆ, mountains in Candia, or parts of mount Ida.
PANACTUM, a citadel of Athens, demolished by the Bœotians.
PANÆTOLIUM, a lofty mountain in Ætolia.
PANAISA, a city of Illyricum.
PANARI, one of the Lipari Islands, in the Mediterranean.
PANAY, one of the Philippine Islands, in Asia.
PANCALE. See MORGO.
PANCHÆA PANCHAIA (*Panchea*), a district of Arabia Felix, abounding in myrrh, frankincense, and other perfumes.
PANCHARIANA, a station in Africa, in the vicinity of Sitifi.
PANDA. See MERGIAN.
PANDANA (*Saturnia*), one of the gates of Rome.
PANDARIA, PANDATARIA, a small island in the Tuscan Sea. (See SANTA MARIA.)
PANDIONIS REGIO, a district of India.
PANDOSIA. See MENDICINO.
PANDOSIA (*Moloſſia, Moloſſis*), a city of Epirus, on the river Acheron, famous for the oracle of Dodona.

PANEAS. See BELINA.

PANEMITICHOS, a city of Pamphylia.

PANEPHUSUS, } a city of the Delta,
PANEPHYSIS, } between the Buſiritic and Bubaſtic branches of the Nile.

PANEUM (*Panium*), a mountain in Syria, from whence the river Jordan is ſaid to derive its ſource.

PANGÆA } (*Mons Caraminus*), a
PANGÆUS } mountain in Thrace.

PANHELLENES, a name ſynonimous to the Greeks.

PANHORMUS, a city of Cherſoneſus.

PANHORMUS. See PALERMO.

PANIA. See TZACONIA.

PANJAB, a country of Hindooſtan Proper, the utmoſt extent of Alexander's conqueſts.

PANIARDIS, a city of Aſiatic Boſphorus.

PANIAS. See TZACONIA.

PANIONIUM, a ſacred place at the foot of mount Mycale, near Epheſus, where the deputies of the twelve Ionian cities uſed to aſſemble, and offer ſacrifices to Neptune.

PANISSA. See PANYSUS.

PANISUS. See PAMISUS.

PANIUM. See PANEUM.

PANIURUS. See PALÆRUS.

PANIUS, a place of Cœleſyria, where Antiochus defeated Scopas.

PANNONA, an inland town of Candia.

PANNONIA, an extenſive country in Europe, compriſing Carniola, Croatia, Sclavonia, Boſnia, part of Auſtria, Servia, and Hungary; it was divided into Superior and Inferior, but their exact limits are unknown.

PANOPE. } See PHANOTEUS.
PANOPEUS. }

PANOPOLIS (*Chemmis*, *Chennis*), an iſland in a deep lake in Upper Egypt, where was a temple ſacred to Pan.

PANORMUS, a city of Achaia, in the Morea.

PANORMUS, a city on the N ſide of Candia.

PANORMUS, a city of Macedonia, near mount Athos.

PANORMUS, a city of Samos.

PANORMUS, a city of the Thracian Cherſoneſus.

PANORMUS. See PALERMO.

PANORMUS, a capacious port at Athens.

PANORMUS, a large harbour at Epirus.

PANORMUS, an extenſive port near Epheſus.

PANTACIAS, } a rivulet on the
PANTAGIES, } eaſtern coaſt of Si-
PANTAGYAS, } cily. (See PORCARI.)

PANTALAREC } (*Corſura*, *Corcyra*,
PANTALARIA } *Coſſura*, *Coſſyra*, *Coſura*, *Coſyra*), an iſland in the Mediterranean, between Sicily and the continent of Africa.

PANTALIA, a city of Thrace.

PANTANUS LACUS. See LAGO DI LESINA.

PANTHELÆI, a people of PERSIA.

PANTICA, } a city of Tau-
PANTICAPÆA, } rica Cherſoneſus,
PANTICAPÆUM, } on the Cimmerian Boſphorus.

PANTICAPES, a river of European Scythia, flows into the Boriſthenes.

PANTIRO (*Heraclea*), a city of Thrace.

PANTOMATRION. } See SUDA.
PANTOMATRIUM. }

PANYASUS, a river of Macedonia.

PANYSUS (*Paniſſa*), a river of Mœſia Inferior, flows into the Euxine Sea.

PAPCASTLE (*Epiacum*), a village in Cumberland, on the Iriſh Sea.

PAPHARA, a city of Cyrrheſtica, in Syria.

PAPHIA. See CYPRUS.

PAPHLAGONIA (*Pylæmenia*), a province of Aſia Minor, on the W ſide of the river Halys.

PAPHOS, a city on the iſland of Cyprus, where Venus was worſhipped.

PAPHUS. See MELUS.

PAPIA. See PAVIA.

PAPIRIANA, } a city of
PAPIRIANÆ FOSSÆ, } Tuſcany.

PAPIRII, a people of Italy.

PAPPA, a city of the Orondici, in the N of Piſidia.

PAPPENHEIM, a city in a county of the ſame name, in the circle of Franconia, in Germany; whoſe count is hereditary marſhal of the empire, and performs his office at the coronation of the emperor.

PAPREMIS, } a city of the Delta, in
PAPRIMIS, } Egypt.

PAPYRA, a fortreſs in Cilicia.

PAPYRION, } a fortreſs in Iſauria.
PAPYRIUM, }

PARACHOATRÆ, mountains on the confines of Media and Perſia.

PARADA, a city of Africa Proper, between Thapſus and Utica.

PARADISE, } is ſuppoſed to have
PARADISUS, } been at Aden, in Arabia.

PARADISO. See PARIO.

PARADISUS, a city of Syria, in the Laodicene.

PARÆCOPOLIS, a city of Sintica, in Macedonia.

PARÆTACÆ, } a district on the
PARÆTACENE, } confines of Media and Persia, where Antigonus was defeated by Eumenes.

PARÆTONIUM, a city of Egypt, to the W of Alexandria.

PARAGON, a bay of the Indian Ocean, beyond the mouth of the Persian Gulf.

PARALAIS (*Parlais*), a city of Lycaonia.

PARALISUM (*Paroliſſum*), a city in the N of Dacia.

PARAN. See PHARA.

PARAPAMISUS. See PAROPAMISUS.

PARAPIANI, a people near the Indus.

PARAPOTAMIA (*Melitene*), a district of Suſiana, on the Tigris.

PARAPOTAMII, a city of Phocis, through which the Cephiſſus flows.

PARASIA, a district of Aſia, to the E of Media.

PARASOPII, a people on the banks of the Aſopus.

PARAVÆI, a people of Theſprotia, on the river Avus.

PARAXIA, } a province of Mace-
PARAXIS, } donia.

PAREMBOLE, an encampment on the peninſula Syene, in Upper Egypt.

PARENTIUM, } a maritime town in
PARENZO, } the ſtate of Venice.

PARIANA, a district on the Helleſpont.

PARIETÆ, a people of Sableſtan, in Perſia.

PARIETINÆ, a city of Spain, above Cuenca.

PARIO. See PARIUM.

PARIO } (*Parium, Paradiſo*), a
PARIS } ſmall city of Natolia, in Aſiatic Turkey.

PARIS } (*Lutetia,*
PARISIORUM CIVITAS } *Luticia Pariſiorum, Lucotitia, Lucotoca, Julii Civitas*), the metropolis of France.

PARISUS, a river of Pannonia, flows into the Danube.

PARIUM (*Adraſtia, Pæſtos, Pario*), a city of Myſia Minor, on the Propontis; where was a ſtatue of Cupid, of exquiſite workmanſhip.

PARLAIS. See PARALAIS.

PARMA (*Chryſopolis, Julia, Julia Auguſta*), a city of Lombardy, founded about A.M. 2626; it is ſeated on the river Parma, which divides the city from the ſuburbs.—This city has ſuſtained various calamities from the animoſities that ſubſiſted among four potent families: viz. the Corrigiani, Roſſii, Palavicini, and Netalenſes.

PARNASSO } (*Larnaſſos, Parne-*
PARNASSUS } *ſus*), a mountain of Phocis, in Greece Proper, whereon Deucalion and Pyrrha are ſuppoſed to have been preſerved from the deluge that happened during the reign of Deucalion.—The oracle of Delphi was ſituated on this mountain, which was ſacred to the Muſes.

PARNES, a mountain in Attica, produces vines in abundance; among which bears and wild boars were very numerous.

PARNESSUS, a mountain near Bactriana, in Aſia.

PARNESUS. See PARNASSUS.

PARNI, a people of Eſterabad, in Perſia.

PARNOVIA, a city of Sweden.

PARÆTACENE, a province of Aſſyria.

PARÆTONIUM. See ALBERTON.

PAROLISSUM. See PARALISUM.

PAROPAMISUS (*Parapamiſus*), a mountain in Bactria, part of mount Taurus, from whence the rivers Bactrus and Indus derive their ſource.

PAROPAMISUS. See SABLESTAN.

PAROPUS. See COLISANO.

PARORÆA, a district on the confines of Macedonia and Epirus.

PARORÆI, a people between Macedonia and Epirus.

PARORÆIA, a city in a mountainous diſtrict of the ſame name in Thrace.

PARORÆIA, a city of the Morea.

PARORETON, } a mountainous di-
PARORETOS, } ſtrict of Phrygia Magna.

PARORIA, a city of Arcadia.

PAROS (*Pactia, Pactye, Minoa, Minoia, Demetrias, Zacynthus, Hiria, Hyleaſſa, Cabarnis, Pario, Parus*), one of the Cyclade iſles, in the Archipelago; from whence the beſt ſtatuary marble is procured.—The loſs of this iſland cauſed Miltiades to be fined in ſo large a ſum, that he died in priſon unable to pay it.

PAROS, one of the largeſt and moſt wealthy cities in the Archipelago, ſituate on an iſland of the ſame name.

PAROSTA, a city of Cherſoneſus Taurica.

PARPAR, } a river of Syria, flows
PARPHAR, } through Damaſcus.

PARPARON (*Perine, Perperena*), a diſtrict of Æolis, in Aſia Minor, where Thucydides died.

PARRET (*Pedredus*), a river in Somersetshire.

PARRHASIA. See TZACONIA.

PARRHASIA, a city of Arcadia.

PARS (*Pbars, Parsis, Persis, Pura*), a province of Persia.

PARSII, a people of Sablestan, in Persia.

PARSIRÆ MASARNÆI, a people of Persia.

PARSIS. See PARS.

PARTENICO (*Parthenicum*), a city on the W side of Sicily.

PARTENICO (*Parthenius, Parthenium*), a promontory on the SW side of Chersonesus Taurica.

PARTHANUM, a city of Vindelicia.

PARTHEA See CHORASAN.

PARTHENI, a people of Dyrrhachium.

PARTHENIA. } See SAMOS.
PARTHENIAS. }

PARTHENIA, } a river of the
PARTHENIAS, } Morea, flows near Elis.

PARTHENIATÆ (*Parthenii*), the illegitimate children of the Spartans, who, when grown to maturity, emigrated and settled at Tarentum. (To which refer.)

PARTHENICUM. See PARTENICO.

PARTHENII. See PARTHENIATÆ.

PARTHENION, a mountain in the Morea, to the N of Tegea.

PARTHENION, the temple of Minerva, at Athens.

PARTHENIUM. See PARTENICO.

PARTHENIUM, a city to the S of the Palus Mœotis.

PARTHENIUM, a city of Arcadia, near mount Parthenius.

PARTHENIUS, a river. (See DOLAP.)

PARTHENIUS, a promontory. (See PARTENICO.)

PARTHENIUS, a mountain in Arcadia, on the confines of Argolis.

PARTHENOARUSA. See SAMOS.

PARTHENOPE. See NAPLES.

PARTHENOPOLIS. See MAGDEBURG.

PARTHENOPOLIS, a city of Mœsia Inferior.

PARTHIA. See CHORASAN.

PARTHIANS, exiled Scythians, who seceded from the Macedonians, A.C. 244.

PARTHMETICUM. See PHATNICUM.

PARTHUS, a city of Illyricum.

PARTHYÆA, } a province of Cho-
PARTHYENE, } rasan, in Persia.

PARUS. See PAROS.

PARYADRÆ, mountains in Armenia.

PASACARTA, a city of Parthia.

PASARGADA } (*Pasagardæ, Passar-*
PASARGADÆ } *gadæ*), a city of Persia, founded by Cyrus, on the spot where he had subdued Astyages.

PASARGADÆ, a people of Caramania, in Persia.

PASARNÆ, } a city of Cappadocia,
PASARNE, } near the Euphrates.

PASCÆ, a people of Sogdiana.

PASINÆ (*Chorax, Charax, Characene, Spasina, Alexandria, Antiochia*), a province of Susiana, in Persia.

PASIRA, a maritime town on the coast of Gedrosia.

PASIS, a city of Gedrosia, in Persia.

PASITIGRIS. See OROATIS.

PASITIGRIS, a canal by which the river Tigris is connected with the Tiritiri.

PASSALA (*Mylassensium Navale*), a small island on the coast of Caria.

PASSALON, a city of Upper Egypt, on the W side of the Nile.

PASSANDA, a small district of Troas.

PASSARO. See PASSERO.

PASSARON, a city of Molossis, in Epirus.

PASSAU (*Batava Castra, Batau, Bassau, Boviodunum, Bovioduro, Castellum ad Ænum, Instadi*), a city of Bavaria, at the confluence of the rivers Inn and Danube.

PASSERO (*Passaro, Pachanum, Pachinum, Pachinus*), a promontory of Sicily.

PASSO DI CANE (*Climax*), a mountain in Lycia.

PASTIUS. See PACTIUS.

PASTO. See TRIZINA.

PATÆTA, a city of Ethiopia, on the Nile.

PATAGE. See MORGO.

PATALE, } an island formed by
PATALENE, } the mouths of the ri-
PATALIA, } ver Indus.

PATALUS, an island on the coast of Caria.

PATARA (*Sataros, Patera, Arsinoe*), a maritime city of Lycia, on the eastern side of the mouth of the river Xanthus; where was a temple dedicated to Apollo.

PATAREIS, } a peninsula of Lycia.
PATARIUM, }

PATARVE, a city of Asiatic Sarmatia; on the Palus Mœotis.

PATAVIA. See HOLLAND.

PATAVIUM. See PADUA.

PATAVIUM, a city of Bithynia.

PATERIA, an island in the Archipelago, near Lemnos.

PATERNO (*Hybla Major*), a city of Sicily, between mount Ætna and the river Symethus.

PATHISCUS. } See TIBISCUS.
PATHISSUS. }

PATHMETICUM. See BUCOLICUM.

PATHMOS. See PALMOSA.

PATHURES. See PATROS.

PATHYSSUS. See TEISSK.

PATIGRAN, a city of Media.

PATINO. } See PALMOSA.
PATMOS. }

PATRÆ } (*Aroa*, *Aroe*), a city of
PATRAS } Achaia, in the Morea; where was a temple sacred to Diana, and where St. Andrew was crucified.

PATRICIA. See CORDOVA.

PATRINGTON (*Præsidium*, *Prætorium*), a town in the east riding of Yorkshire, where the Roman road from the Picts' wall terminated.

PATROCLI, a small island on the coast of Athens.

PATROS (*Pathures*), a district of Egypt.

PATROVISSA. See CLAUSENBURG.

PATUMOS. See PITHOM.

PATZINACÆ. See PAZINACÆ.

PAU (*Pbau*), a city of Idumæa, in Arabia Petræa.

PAU, a fortress of Bearn, in France; where Henry IV. king of France was born.

PAUCA. See POLA.

PAVIA (*Papia*, *Ticinum*), a city of Lombardy, on the river Ticinum, founded about A.C. 457; it was for some time the seat of the Ostrogoths and Lombards, and contended with Milan for magnificence; to which city it was united by Joseph Galeas, the first duke of Milan.

A monastery was founded here by Luitprand, king of the Lombards, to which he conveyed the bones of St. Augustin from Sardinia.

Charlemagne founded an university here, A.D. 792, which was rebuilt by Charles IV. in 1361.—Near this city an engagement took place between Charles V. and Francis, the French king, in 1524, when the latter was taken prisoner.

PAVIUM, a city of Thrace.

PAULON, a rivulet on the confines of Liguria, flows into the Mediterranean at Nice.

PAUNTON (*Ad Pontem*), a village in Lincolnshire, on the Witham.

PAUSILIPPO } (*Olibanus*), a moun-
PAUSILYPUS } tain in Italy, near Puzzoli, under which is a subterraneous passage, near a mile in length, through which people of fashion are driven in their carriages by torch-light.

On the summit is the tomb of the celebrated Virgil, which is overgrown with ivy, and shaded by an ancient bay-tree, and shrubs of different sorts.

PAUSULÆ, a city of Picenum, in Italy.

PAUTALIA. See PALUZO.

PAX (*Lusio*, *Lusonium*, *Lussurium*), a city of Lower Hungary, on the Danube.

PAX AUGUSTA. See BADAJOZ.

PAX JULIA. See BEJA.

PAXÆ. } See PACHSU.
PAXI. }

PAXOS, a small island in the Ionian Sea, near Ithaca.

PAZINACÆ } (*Patzinacæ*), a people
PAZINAZÆ } who on being expelled Scythia, settled in Bulgaria.

PAZZI (*Pactyæ*), a city of Chersonesus.

PECHTS. See PICTS.

PEDA. See PEDUM.

PEDÆUS, a city of Cyprus, flows into the sea near Salamis.

PEDALIUM. See GRIEGO.

PEDANI, a people of Italy.

PEDASA, } a city of Caria.
PEDASUM, }

PEDASUS. See ANDRAMITI.

PEDASUS, a city of Messenia, in the Morea.

PEDENA, a city of Istria, in Italy.

PEDIADIS, a district of Bactriana.

PEDICULI. See APULIA.

PEDILI, a people at the foot of the Alps.

PEDNELISSUS. See PETNELISSUS.

PEDONIA, an island on the coast of Marmorica.

PEDUM (*Peda*), a city of Latium, in Italy.

PEEBLES, the chief town in a county of the same name in Scotland; where several of their kings resided.

PEGÆ. See PAGÆ.

PEGÆ, plains near Constantinople.

PEGASEUM STAGNUM, a lake near Ephesus, in Ionia.

PEGUNTIUM (*Piguntiæ*), a fortress of Dalmatia, on the gulf of Venice.

PEGUSA. See CNIDUS.

PEILA (*Pella*, *Apamea*, *Butis*), a city of European Turkey, on the other side Jordan, built by Seleucus, A.C. 293; the Christians retired into this city when Jerusalem was besieged by Titus, and the Patriarchs of Jerusalem resided here several years.

PEINE, a town of Brunswick, in Saxony, where Maurice, elector of Sax-

ony, and the Margrave of Brandenburg, were killed in battle, A.D. 1553.

PEIROS. See PIERUS.

PEISO (*Pelso, Lacus Pelsodis*), a lake of Upper Hungary.

PEIUM, a fortreſs of Galicia, in Spain.

PELA, a ſmall iſland on the coaſt of Ionia, near Epheſus.

PELAGIA. See RHODES.

PELAGNISI (*Alonefus, Allonefus*), an iſland in the Archipelago, on the coaſt of Macedonia.

PELAGONIA (*Tripolitis*), a city of Macedonia, in a diſtrict of the ſame name, near mount Hæmus.

PELANDRE (*Palæa, Palæ, Paleis*), a city of Cefalonia.

PELAS. See PILOS.

PELASGI, a people of Theſſaly.

PELASGIA. See ARGOS.

PELASGIA. See DELOS.

PELASGIA. See JANNA.

PELASGIA. See LARISSA.

PELASGIA. See LESBOS.

PELASGIA. See MOREA.

PELASGIANS, a people of Candia.

PELASGICUM, the north wall of Athens.

PELASGICUS SINUS, a bay of Theſſaly.

PELASGIOTÆ, a people of Theſſaly.

PELASGIOTIS, a diſtrict of Theſſaly.

PELE, a city of Theſſaly.

PELECAS (*Aliacmon, Haliacmon*), a river that ſeparates Macedonia from Theſſaly, and flows into the Archipelago.

PELEGRINO, a promontory of Sicily, near Palermo; from whoſe ſummit, on a clear day, may be diſcovered nearly the whole of the Lipari Iſlands, and a great portion of mount Ætna, though ſituate on the fartheſt extremity of the iſland.

PELENDONES (*Pelendones*), a people of Old Caſtile, in Spain.

PELETHRONII (*Lapithæ*), a people on mount Pelion, in Theſſaly; who firſt invented the bit, for the management of their horſes.

PELETHRONIUM (*Centauri*), a city of Theſſaly, near mount Pelion.

PELIALA, a city of Meſopotamia, on the Saocoras.

PELIGNI, a people of Abruzzo Citra, in Naples.—Ovid was of this people.

PELIN (*Paneas*), a diſtrict of Syria.

PELINÆUS, a mountain of Chios, ſacred to Jupiter.

PELINNA. } See TA-
PELINNÆUM FANUM. } CHARA.

PELINNÆUM, a city of Macedonia.

PELION, } a mountain in Theſſaly.
PELIOS, }

PELIUM, a city of Macedonia.

PELIUS. See PETRAS.

PELLA. See JENIZZAR.

PELLA. See PEILA.

PELLA, a city of Arabia Petræa.

PELLACONTA, a river of Meſopotamia, flows into the Euphrates.

PELLANE, a city of Laconia.

PELLENDONES. See PELENDONES.

PELLENE, a city of Achaia Proper. (See PALLENE.)

PELLINÆA. } See TACHARA.
PELLNÆUM. }

PELLITI SARDI, a people of Sardinia.

PELODES (*Palodes, Paloes*), a maritime town of Epirus.

PELOPIA. See THYATIRA.

PELOPONNESUS. See MOREA.

PELORIAS. }
PELORIS. }
PELORUM. } See FARO.
PELORUS. }

PELORUS, a river of Iberia, in Spain, on whoſe banks Pompey defeated the natives; who to procure peace, preſented him with a bed, a table, and a throne, all made of maſſy gold.

PELSO. See PEISO.

PELTÆ, a city of Phrygia Magna.

PELTINI, a people of Phrygia Magna.

PELTUINUM, a city of the Veſtini, in Italy.

PELUSIACUM OSTIUM, the moſt eaſtern mouth of the Nile.

PELUSIUM. See BELBAIS.

PELUSIUM. See DAMIETA.

PEMBROKE, the chief town of Pembrokeſhire, a county in South Wales, near Milford haven.

PEN CAER. See EXETER.

PENDALIUM, a promontory of Cyprus.

PENDELI (*Pentela, Mendeli*), a city near mount Pentelicus, in Attica.

PENDERACHI } (*Heraclea*
PENDERACHIUM } *Ponte*), a city of Natolia, in Aſiatic Turkey.

PENEIUS, a river of Elis, in the Morea.

PENESTIA, a diſtrict of Illyricum.

PENESTICA (*Peteniſca*), a town in Switzerland.

PENEUS, a river of Theſſaly, flows through the plains of Tempe. (See SALAMPRIA.)

PENINÆ ALPES. } See BERNARD,
PENNINI ALPES. } MOUNT ST.

PENINTHA. See HERACLEA.

PENKRIDGE, } a town in Staf-
PENNOCRUCIUM, } fordſhire.

PENRITH (*Vored, Perith*), a town in Cumberland.

PENSANCE. See PENZANCE.

PENSILIS. See LARISSA.

PENTAGIOI. See OEANTHE.

PENTAPOLIS. See MARCA D'ANCONA.

PENTAPOLIS, a district of Palestine.

PENTAPOLIS, a district of Cyrenaica, comprising Berenice, Arsinoe, Ptolemais, Cyrene, and Apollonia.

PENTAPOLIS, five cities of Doris, in Asia Minor: viz. Camirus, Cnidus, Cos, Ialysus, and Lindus.

PENTAPOLIS, a city of India.

PENTAPYLUM, a gate of Syracuse.

PENTASCHOENOS, a city of Egypt, between Damieta and Casium.

PENTEDACTYLUS, a mountain in Egypt, on the Arabian Gulf.

PENTELA. See PENDELI.

PENTELICUS, a mountain in Attica, where several grottoes have been made by getting marble.

PENTELON, a city of Achaia.

PENTINA (*Confinium*), a city of Italy, the capital of the Peligni.

PENTRI. See SAMNITES.

PENZANCE (*Pensance*), a town in Cornwal, where a mint is established for coining of tin.—This town was burnt by the Spaniards A.D. 1593.

PEONIA, a district of Macedonia.

PEOR, a part of the mountain Abarim.

PEPARETHUS, one of the Cyclade Isles, between Scyathus and Scyrus.

PEPERINA, an island in the Indian Ocean.

PEPHNOS, a city of Laconia.

PEPUSA, } a city of Phrygia.
PEPUZA, }

PEQUIGNY, a town of Picardy, in France; where Edward IV. of England, and Louis XI. of France, held a conference on a bridge, erected for the purpose, over the river Somme.

PERA, a city adjacent to Constantinople.

PERÆA, a district of Palestine.

PERÆA, a district of Caria, opposite the island of Rhodes.

PERÆA, a city of Æolis, in Asia Minor.

PERÆA GADITANORUM, a district of Bætica, in Spain.

PERÆA RHODIORUM. See PERÆA, in Caria.

PERÆBIA, a city of Thessaly, near the river Epideno.

PERÆUS, the port of Athens; it was begun A.C. 494, when Themistocles was archon, and 17 years afterwards, when the Persians had been expelled Greece, it was completed by Themistocles.

PERCE. See THRACE.

PERCHE, a province of France.

PERCKOP. See PRECOP.

PERCOPE, } a city of Troas, which
PERCOTE, } assisted Priam during the Trojan war.

PERCOTE, a city of Phrygia, in Asia Minor.

PERCOTE, a city on the Hellespont, between Abydos and Lampsacus, which was given by Artaxerxes to Themistocles, for the purpose of supplying his wardrobe.

PERDICES, a place in Mauritania Cæsariensis.

PEREKOP. See PRECOP.

PERGA (*Toronne, Torone*), a city of Chalcidice, in Macedonia.

PERGA. See PERGI.

PERGA, a city of Syria.

PERGAMA (*Pergamus*), the citadel of Troy.

PERGAMIA, }
PERGAMO, } a city of Natolia, in Asia Minor; which
PERGAMUM, } was originally a for-
PERGAMUS, } tress, but was extended to a city by Attalus, A.C. 183, who, having no children, appointed the Romans for his heirs.

In this city Galen is said to have been born, and Esculapius to have practised physic: parchment and tapestry are said to have been invented here.

PERGAMIA, }
PERGAMUS, } a city of Candia.

PERGE } (*Perga*), a city of Pam-
PERGI } phylia, in Asia Minor, where St. Paul preached, A.D. 40.

PERGUS, } a lake of Sicily, near
PERGUSA, } Enna.

PERIERBIDI, a people of Asiatic Sarmatia.

PERIGORD, a province of France.

PERIGUEUX (*Petrocorii, Civitas Petrocoriorum, Vesunna, Vesonna*), a city of Perigord, in France; where are the ruins of a temple dedicated to Venus, and also of an amphitheatre.

PERIMELE, a pleasant island in the gulf of Venice.

PERIMULA, a city of Aurica Chersonesus, in India.

PERINE. See PARPARON.

PERINTHIA, } See HERACLEA,
PERINTHUS, } in Thrace.

PERIPATUS, a part of the Lyceum, at Athens; where Aristotle instructed his pupils.

PERIPOLIS, } a city of Calabria,
PERIPOLIUM, } where it is said Praxiteles was born.

PERIRRHEUSA, a town of Asia Minor, near Ephesus.

PERISADES, a people of Illyricum.

PERISTERIDES, a cluster of islands in the Archipelago, near Smyrna.

PERITONIUM, a city of Egypt, on the western side of the Nile; where Anthony was defeated by C. Gallus, the lieutenant of Augustus.

PERMESSIS } (*Termessus*), a rivulet
PERMESSUS } of Bœotia, flows round mount Helicon.

PERNE, a maritime town of Thrace, opposite the island Thasos.

PERNICIACUM. See PERVIS.

PEROE, a river of Bœotia.

PERONNE, a city of Picardy, in France.

PERONTICUM, a city of Thrace, on the Euxine. (See VERDISO.)

PERORSI, a people of Libya Interior.

PERPERENA. } See PARPARON.
PERPERENE. }

PERPERENE, a place in Phrygia, where Paris is supposed to have adjudged the prize of beauty to Venus.

PERPHOSIUS PORTUS, a maritime town of Libya Interior; on the Atlantic.

PERRANTHES, an eminence in Epirus, near Ambracia.

PERRE (*Perri*), a city of Syria, between Samosata and mount Taurus.

PERRHÆBI, a people of Epirus.

PERRHÆBIA, a district in the w of Thessaly.

PERRHÆBIA, a city on the confines of Thessaly and Macedonia.

PERSA, a city of Mesopotamia, near the Euphrates.

PERSÆ, the inhabitants of Persia.

PERSAGADIUM. See DARABEGERD.

PERSARMENIA, a province of Armenia.

PERSEA, } a fountain near Myce-
PERSEE, } næ, in Argolis.

PERSEES, a sect of Persia, who worship fire.

PERSEPOLIS. See CHILMINARE.

PERSEUS, a maritime town of Athens.

PERSIA, a region of Greater Asia, containing the provinces of Persis or Pars, Parthia, Media, Assyria, Mesopotamia, Susiana, Hyrcania, Paropamisus, Bactria, Margiana, Gedrosia, Aria, Caramania, and Drangiana; it was named Persia, after Perseus, grandson to Acrisius, who built Persepolis, the chief city of the empire.

PERSICUM MARE, } a part of the
PERSICUS SINUS, } Indian Ocean on the coast of Persia and Arabia.

PERSIDES PYLÆ. See PYLÆ.

PERSIS. See PARS.

PERSTHLABA, a city of Bulgaria, near mount Hæmus.

PERTA, } a city of Lycaonia, near
PERTE, } Iconium.

PERTH, a town in Scotland, where a temple was erected A.M. 3172.

PERTICIANENSIS AQUÆ, a fountain in Sicily, between Trapani and Partinico.

PERTUSA (*Ad Pertusa*), a city of Africa Proper.

PERU, a district of South America, discovered by Francis Pizarro, a Spaniard. A.D. 1532.

PERUGIA (*Thrasimenus*), a city of Italy, on a lake of the same name.

PERUGINO, a province of Italy.

PERVICIACUM } (*Perniciacum*), a
PERVIS } village of Brabant.

PERUSIA, a city of Italy, near mount Ciminus, on the banks of the Tiber.

PERUSIUM, a city of Italy, founded about A.M. 1913, near the Appenines, by which it is fortified; the citizens revolted from the pope, A.D. 1139. upon his imposing a tax upon them, but, after a long contest, they returned to their obedience; upon which he appointed the bishop of Casal to be their governor, who erected a castle, by which the inhabitants were kept in subjection.—The university was founded A.D. 1290.

PESARO (*Pisaurum*), a city of Urbino, on the gulf of Venice.

PESCARA (*Aturnus*), a river of Italy, flows into the gulf of Venice.

PESCARA (*Aternum, Aternus*), a city of Naples, on the gulf of Venice.

PESENAS, a city of Languedoc, in France.

PESENDARÆ, a people of Ethiopia.

PESINUS. See POSSENE.

PESSIDE, a city of Libya Interior, on the Niger.

PESSINUS. See POSSENE.

PESSIUM, a city of Dacia.

PEST } (*Contra Acincum, Transa-*
PESTH } *cinum*), a city of Hungary, on the s side of the Danube.

PESTO. See TRIZINA.

PETALIA, a city of Negropont.

PETALIÆ, four islands in the gulf of Negropont.

PETAU
PETAVIO
PETAVIUM
PETAW
(*Petobio, Petovia, Petavo*), a city of Auſtria, in Stiria, on the river Drave.

PETELIA (*Petilia*), a city of Calabria.

PETELINUS LACUS, a lake near one of the gates of Rome.

PETELINUS LUCUS, a grove near the Porta Flumenta, at Rome.

PETENISCA. See PENESTICA.

PETEON, a city of Bœotia, between Thebes and Antedona.

PETER, ST. (*Hieracum, Accipitrum*), an iſland near Sardinia.

PETERBOROUGH (*Medhamſtead*), a city in Northamptonſhire, founded by Peada, A D. 656; the monaſtery was founded in 659.

PETHOM. See SUES.

PETHOR, a city of Meſopotamia.

PETILIA. See PETELIA.

PETILIANA, a city of Sicily, on the w ſide of the Himera.

PETNÉLISSUS (*Pedneliſſus, Pleteniſſus*), a city of Piſidia, on the confines of Pamphylia.

PETOBIO.
PETOVIO.
See PETAW.

PETRA (*Arce, Araceme, Lazica, Recem, Rekem, Sela*), the metropolis of Arabia Petræa.

PETRA, a city of Sicily. (See PETRAGLIA.)

PETRA, a city of Elis.

PETRA, a city of Greece, on the coaſt of Illyricum.

PETRA, a city on the confines of Thrace and Macedonia.

PETRÆA
PETRAGLIA
(*Petra, Petrina*), a city in the interior of Sicily.

PETRA JECTAEL, a city of the Amalekites, in the s of Judea.

PETRA PERTUSA, a paſſage cut through a rock, near the Metaurus, on the Via Flaminia.

PETRA RECEM. See PETRA, in Arabia Petræa.

PETRA SOGDIANÆ. See ARIAMAZÆ.

PETRÆ PHÆDRIADES. See PHÆDRIA.

PETRÆA. See PETRA, in Sicily.

PETRAS (*Pelius*), a mountain in Arabia.

PETRENSIA, an encampment in Vindelicia, on the Danube.

PETRINA. See PETRA, in Sicily.

PETRINUM, a city on the confines of Campania.

PETROCORII. See PERIGUEUX.

PETRODAVA. See JASSY.

PETROSACA, a ſmall diſtrict of Arcadia.

PETROSSA, an iſland on the coaſt of Cilicia.

PETTAW. See PETAW.

PETUARIA. See BEVERLEY.

PETULA (*Andes Vicus, Pietola*), a city near Mantua, the birth-place of Virgil.

PEUCÆ,
PEUCE,
a ſmall iſland at the mouth of the Danube.

PEUCE (*Peucini*), mountains in European Sarmatia.

PEUCE (*Oſtium Sacrum*), the moſt ſouthern branch of the Danube.

PEUCELA
PEUCELAOTIS
(*Peucolaetis, Peucolaitis*), a city in a diſtrict of the ſame name, in India; between the rivers Indus and Sim.

PEUCETIA. See CALABRIA.

PEUCETIA, a diſtrict of Calabria.

PEUCINI. See PEUCE.

PEUCOLAETIS.
PEUCOLAITIS.
See PEUCELA.

PHACELINÆ. See FACELINÆ.

PHACELINUS. See MELAS.

PHACIUM, a ſmall town of Theſſaly, near the river Epideno.

PHACCUSA,
PHACUSA,
PHACUSSA,
a city of Egypt, on the moſt eaſtern branch of the Nile.

PHADISANA, a fortreſs in the Regio Pontica, near the river Thermodon.

PHÆACIA. See CORFU.

PHÆACUM, the chief city on the iſland of Corfu.

PHÆBE, an iſland in the Sea of Marmora.

PHÆBIANA. See BEBENHAUSEN.

PHÆCASIA, a ſmall iſland in the Archipelago.

PHÆDRIA, a village of Arcadia.

PHÆDRIA (*Petræ Phædriades*), rocks on mount Parnaſſus, near Delphi.

PHÆNCON, a city of Achaia.

PHÆNIANA. See BABENHAUSEN.

PHÆNO. See PHUNON.

PHÆNOMERIDES (*Nudæ*), the young women of Sparta.

PHÆREA. See LIESINA.

PHÆSANA, a city of Arcadia, on the Alpheus.

PHÆSTUM,
PHÆSTUS.
a city on the s ſide of Candia.

PHÆSTUM,
PÆSTUS,
a city of Macedonia.

PHÆSTUS, a city of Theſſaly, near Gomphi.

PHÆUS, a city of the Morea.

PHAGRES, a city of Thrace.

PHAGRORIOPOLIS,
PHAGRORIUM,
an inland town of the Delta, in Egypt.

PHALACHTHIA, a city of Theſſaly, on the river Sperchius.

PHALACRA, an inland town of Cyrenaica.

PHALACRÆ, a promontory of Phrygia Minor, near mount Ida.

PHALACRINE, } a village of the
PHALACRINUM, } Sabines, in Italy.

PHALACRIUM, a promontory of Sicily.

PHALACRUM. See ZASICULMO.

PHALÆSIA, a city of Arcadia.

PHALANGIS, a mountain in Ethiopia.

PHALANNA, a city of Perrhebia, in Theſſaly.

PHALANNA, a city of Candia.

PHALANTHUS, a city of Arcadia, on a mountain of the ſame name.

PHALARA, a city of Theſſaly.

PHALAREUS. See PIRÆUS.

PHALARIUM, a fortreſs in Sicily, wherein Phalaris placed his brazen bull.

PHALARUS, a river of Bœotia, flows into the Cephiſſus.

PHALASARNA, a city on the w ſide of Candia.

PHALASIA, a promontory on the NW ſid of Negropont.

PHALCIDON, a city of Theſſaly.

PHALERA,
PHALEREUS,
PHALERON,
PHALERUM, } a ſeaport of Athens, between Peræus and Halimus.

PHALERIA } (*Phalore, Phaloria*),
PHALERUM } a place of Theſſaly.

PHALISCI. See FALISQUES.

PHALORE. }
PHALORIA. } See PHALERIA.

PHAMIZON, a village of Cappadocia, on the Amiſus.

PHAMIZONIUM, a city of Cappadocia, on the Iris.

PHANA. See PHUNON.

PHANÆ, a maritime town on the iſland of Scio.

PHANÆ,
PHANÆA,
PHANÆUS, } a mountain on the iſland of Scio.

PHANAGORIA, a city of Aſiatic Sarmatia, on a peninſula called Corocondama, where was a temple ſacred to Venus Apaturiæ.

PHANARÆA, a city of Pontus, in Aſia.

PHANENA, a diſtrict of Armenia Major.

PHANOTE } (*Panope, Panopeus*),
PHANOTEA } a city of Phocis, on
PHANOTEUS } the confines of Lebadia.

PHARA. See FARA.

PHARA, } a village on the con-
PHARAN, } fines of Egypt and Arabia Petræa.

PHARÆ (*Pheræ*), a city of Achaia, in the Morea.

PHARÆ, a city of Candia.

PHARÆ (*Pheræ, Pharis*), a city of Meſſenia, on the river Nedo.

PHARANGEUM, a city of Armenia.

PHARANX (*Chimæra*), a valley of Lycia, at the foot of mount Chimera.

PHARATHO } (*Pirbathon*), a city
PHARATHUS } of Galilee.

PHARAX, a village of the Regio Syrtica.

PHARBÆTHUS, a city of Egypt, between the Buſiritic and Bubaſtic mouths of the Nile.

PHAREA. See LIESINA.

PHARENSES, a people of Aſia Minor.

PHARGA, a city of Arabia Deſerta, on the Euphrates.

PHARIA. See LIESINA.

PHARIO, a river of Armenia Major, flows into the Tigris.

PHARIS, a city of Laconia.

PHARIS, a city of Romania Alta.

PHARIS. See PHARÆ, of Meſſenia.

PHARISEES, a powerful ſect among the Jews, who believed in a future ſtate.

PHARMACUSA. See FARMACUSA.

PHARNACEA. }
PHARNASIA. } See FARNASE.

PHAROS, an iſland in the Mediterranean Sea, oppoſite Alexandria, in Egypt; whereon was erected a light-houſe for the direction of ſhips (called Pharos).

PHAROS (*Pharus*), an iſland on the coaſt of Illyricum, oppoſite Brindiſi.

PHARPHAR. See PARPAR.

PHARSALIA } (*Pharza*), a city
PHARSALIUM } of Phthiotis, in
PHARSALIUS } Theſſaly; near
PHARSALUS } to which Julius Cæſar and Pompey fought a deſperate battle, A.C. 48. which gave riſe to Lucan's poem on the civil wars between thoſe two rivals, which he called Pharſalia.

PHARUS. See PHAROS.

PHARUSII (*Pharuſii*), a people of Libya Interior.

PHARYGE (*Tarphe*), a city of Locris.

PHARYCADON, a city of Eſtiæotis, in Theſſaly.

PHARZA. See PHARSALIA.

PHASÆLIS (*Phaſelis*), a city on the confines of Lycia and Pamphylia, founded about A.M. 3235.

PHASÆLIS, a city of Judea, built by Herod, in a valley of the ſame name.

PHASÆLOS, one of the towers of Jeruſalem, built by Herod.

PHASANIA, a city in the interior of Africa.

PHASELIS. See PHASÆLIS.

PHASGA (*Piſgah*), a mountain of Paleſtine, on the other ſide Jordan.

PHASIANA, a diſtrict of Colchis, in Aſia; on the river Phaſis.

PHASIANUM MARE, the eaſtern part of the Euxine Sea.

PHASIDA, a city where the Perſians were defeated A.D. 555.

PHASIS. See FASO.

PHASIS, a city of Colchis, on a river of the ſame name, where the Argonauts landed, when in purſuit of the golden fleece.

PHATERUNESUS, a ſmall iſland in the Archipelago, near the Thracian Cherſoneſus.

PHATMICUM. } See BUCOLICUM.
PHATNICUM. }
PHATNITICUM. }

PHATURES. See PATROS.

PHAU. See PAU.

PHAUDA, a city of Pontus.

PHAURA, a ſmall iſland on the coaſt of Attica, oppoſite Sunium.

PHAURUSII. See PHARUSII.

PHEA. See PHEIA.

PHECADUM, an inland town of Macedonia, on the confines of Theſſaly.

PHEGEA. } See DEMAZANA.
PHEGIA. }

PHEIA (*Phea, Phia*), a city of Elis, on a promontory of the ſame name.

PHELLEUS, a rugged mountain in Attica.

PHELLIA, a river of Laconia.

PHELLOE, a village of Achaia, near Ægyra.

PHELLUS, a city of Elis, near Olympia.

PHELLUS, a city of Lycia.

PHELLUS, a place of Attica.

PHENAUS, } a city ſituate on a lake
PHENEUS, } in Arcadia, the ſource of the river Styx.

PHENICIA. See PHŒNICIA.

PHENICIA. See ACRE.

PHERA. } See CHERAMIDI.
PHERÆ. }

PHERÆ, a city of Theſſaly.

PHERÆ, a city of Attica.

PHERÆ, a city of Meſſenia, in the Morea.

PHERÆ, a city of Bœotia.

PHERAS. See CHERAMIDI.

PHERINUM, a city of Theſſaly.

PHERNACIA. See FARNASE.

PHESULÆ (*Feſulana, Feſula*), one of the twelve famous cities of Tuſcany, founded about A.M. 2418; it was not far diſtant from Florence, to which place the inhabitants removed, and, in proceſs of time, it became of no conſequence, although the inhabitants were at one time ſo numerous, that they defeated an army of Goths, conſiſting of 100,000 men.

PHESULÆ, mountains in Italy.

PHIA. See PHEIA.

PHIALA, a ſpring at the ſource of the river Jordan.

PHIALEIA } (*Phigalia*), a city of
PHIALIA } Arcadia, near Lycoſura.

PHICEION, } a mountain in Bœ-
PHICION, } otia.

PHICORES, a people near the Palus Mœotis.

PHIGALEA. See PHIALEIA.

PHIGALEI, a people near Meſſenia, in the Morea.

PHIGALIA. See PHIALEIA.

PHIHAHIROTH, an encampment of the Iſraelites, on the Red Sea.

PHILA, a city of Macedonia, on the s ſide of the Enipeus.

PHILA, an iſland on the coaſt of Provence.

PHILA (*Phla*), an iſland in the lake Tritonis, in the Regio Syrtica.

PHILADELPHENE, a diſtrict of Arabia Petræa.

PHILADELPHEA } (*Amman, Rab-*
PHILADELPHIA } *ba, Rabboth Ammon, Alta Scheyr*), a city of Natolia, in Aſiatic Turkey; whoſe ruins evince its former magnificence.

PHILADELPHIA, a city of Cilicia, in Aſia.

PHILADELPHIA, a city of Lydia, in Aſia.

PHILADELPHIA (*Selge*), a city of Syria, in Aſia.

PHILÆ. See FELLO.

PHILÆ. See FILÆ.

PHILAIDÆ, a village in Attica, the birth-place of Piſiſtratus the Tyrant.

PHILÆNORUM ARÆ. See ARÆ.

PHILEA, } a mari-
PHILEA PHRYGIA, } time city of
PHILEÆ, } Thrace, on the Euxine.

PHILEATINA PALUS, a lake in Thrace.

PHILECIA. See FILEK.

PHILENE, a city of Attica, between Athens and Tanagra.

PHILENORIUM, a city of Arnea, in Bœotia.

PHILEROS, a city of Macedonia, near the river Axius.

PHILIA, a promontory in Thrace.

PHILIPPI. See FILIPPO.

PHILIPPI. See THEBES.

PHILIPPI (*Datum*, *Crenides*, *Julia Augusta Philippi*), a city on the confines of Macedonia; in whose vicinity Brutus and Cassius, two of Cæsar's assassinators, were defeated by Mark Anthony and Augustus, A.C. 42.—The amphitheatre and other buildings demonstrate its former grandeur.

PHILIPPINE ISLES, are situate in Asia, and were discovered by Magellan, A.D. 1519.

PHILIPPOLI } (*Thebes*, *Thebæ*,
PHILIPPOLIS } *Phthiotis*), a city
PHILIPPOPOLIS } on the frontiers of Magnesia and Thessaly, was founded about A.D. 249.

PHILIPPOLIS } (*Eumolpias*, *Po-*
PHILIPPOPOLIS } *neropolis*, *Trimontium*), a city of Thrace, towards mount Hæmus.

PHILIPPOS. See FILIPPO.

PHILIPSBURG, a town of Germany, on the Upper Rhine.

PHILIPVILLE, a city of Flanders, founded A.D. 1554.

PHILISCUM, a city of the Parthians, on the Euphrates, near Damascus.

PHILISTÆA. See PALESTINE.

PHILISTINÆ FOSSIONES. See TARTARUS.

PHILISTINES (*Curetes*, *Cretans*, *Cerethites*, *Crethites*), a people of Canaan, who are represented by the author of the Universal History, as being the original of the Pelasgi and Etruscans.

PHILLIS (*Phyllis*), a district of Thrace, near mount Pangæus.

PHILLYRA, a river of Arcadia, in the Morea.

PHILOBŒOTUS, a mountain in Bœotia.

PHILOCALEA, a fortress in Themiscyra.

PHILOCRENE, a small city of Bithynia.

PHILOMELIUM, } a city of Phrygia
PHILOMELUM, } Magna, between Silbium and Peltæ.

PHILONII PORTUS. See PORTO FAVONO.

PHILONIS OPPIDUM, a city of Marmorica.

PHILONIS VICUS, a village of Cyrenaica, to the S of Thintis.

PHILONUS, a village of Egypt.

PHILOS, an island in the Persian Gulf.

PHILOTERA. } See ÆNNUM.
PHILOTERIS. }

PHILOTERIA, a city of Cœlesyria, on the lake Tiberias.

PHILYRES, a people of Pontus, on the Euxine Sea.

PHINOPOLI, } a city of Thrace,
PHINOPOLIS, } on the Euxine Sea.

PHINTIA, } a city of Sicily, be-
PHINTIAS, } tween Gela and Agrigentum.

PHINTONIS, a small island to the N of Sardinia.

PHLA. See PHILA.

PHLEGRA. See PALLENE.

PHLEGRÆI CAMPI, burning plains in Campania, between Baiæ and Puteoli.

PHLIUS, a city of Sicyon, in the Morea.

PHLIUS, a maritime town of Argolis, near Nauplia.

PHLIUS, a city of Elis.

PHLORYIA, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

PHOCÆ, small islands near the promontory Sammonium, in Candia.

PHOCÆA. See FOCCHIA VECCHIA.

PHOCE, a small island near Candia.

PHOCENSES, the inhabitants of Phocis, in Greece.

PHOCIA. See FOCCHIA VECCHIA.

PHOCIA, a province of Livadia.

PHOCIANS, a people between Thessaly and Corinth.

PHOCIS, a province of Greece.

PHOCLIS, a town of Arachosia, in Persia.

PHOCRA, a mountain in Mauritania Tingitana.

PHOCUSÆ (*Phycussæ*), two islands, near the coast of Marmorica.

PHŒBE, an island in the Propontis.

PHŒBEUM, a place near Sparta.

PHŒBI, a promontory in Africa, near Singes.

PHŒNICA. See BEZABDE.

PHŒNICE, a small island on the coast of Provence, opposite Antibes.

PHŒNICE, a city of Chaonia, in Epirus; near Panhormus.

PHŒNICE } (*Chna*, *Rhabbothin*,
PHŒNICIA } *Colpitis*), a province of Syria, celebrated for the invention of letters, and of navigation.—The people of this country are the first upon record who traded with England for tin.

PHŒNICIA. See BEZABDE.

PHŒNICIS } (*Pœnicus*), a city of
PHŒNICIUS } Bœotia, on a mountain of the same name.

PHŒNICO, a city of Upper Egypt, to the S of Coptos.

PHŒNICODES. See FENICUSA.

PHŒNICUS. See PHŒNICIUS.

PHŒNICUS, in Candia. See PHŒNIX.

PHŒNICUS, a port on the SE side of Sicily.

PHŒNICUS, a port of Marmorica, on the Mediterranean.

PHŒNICUS, in Lycia. See OLYMPUS.

PHŒNICUSA. See FENICUSA.

PHŒNIX (*Phœnicus*), a maritime town of Candia.

PHŒNIX, a lofty mountain on the coaſt of Caria.

PHŒNIX, a river of Theſſaly, flows into the Epideno.

PHŒREA, a city of Theſſaly.

PHŒTEÆ, } a city of Ætolia, near
PHŒTEUM, } the river Archelous.

PHOLEGANDROS, an iſland in the Archipelago, near Melos.

PHOLOE, a city of Arcadia, on a mountain of the ſame name.

PHOLOE, a mountain in Theſſaly, near Othrys. (See XERIA.)

PHOLOUS, a city of Arcadia.

PHOMOTHIS, a city of Egypt, near the lake Mareotis.

PHORBANTIA. See LEVENZO.

PHORBANTIUM, a mountain in Argolis.

PHORNACIS, a city of Bætica, in Spain.

PHORONICUM. } See ARGOS.
PHORONIUM. }

PHORONTIS, a city of Aſia Minor, on the confines of Caria and Ionia.

PHORUM, a port of Attica, oppoſite the iſland Pſyttalia.

PHRAALA. } See GAZA.
PHRAATA. }

PHRAGANDÆ, a people of Thrace.

PHRATERIA, a city of Dacia, near the Danube.

PHREISII. See FRISII.

PHRICIUS, a mountain in Locris, near Thermopylæ.

PHRICONIS. } See LARISSA, in
PHRICONITIS. } Æolis.

PHRICONIS. } See FOIA NUOVA.
PHRICONTIS. }

PHRISII. See FRISII.

PHRIXA, a city of Triphalia.

PHRIXI OPPIDUM. See IDEESSA.

PHRIXI TEMPLUM, ſituate on the river Phaſis, in Colchis.

PHRIXUS, a river of Argolis, in the Morea.

PHRIXUS, a town of Elis, in the Morea.

PHRUDIS. See SOMME.

PHRURI, a people of Scythia.

PHRURIUM, a promontory on the S ſide of Cyprus.

PHRYGES (*Bryges*, *Brygi*), a people of Thrace.

PHRYGES, a river of Aſia Minor, that ſeparates Phrygia from Caria, and falls into the Hermus.

PHRYGIA (*Barbaria*), a province of Aſia, extending on each ſide the equator, towards the Red Sea.

PHRYGIA MINOR (*Sarcum*, *Troas*), a diſtrict between the two Myſiæ, on the river Caycus.

PHRYGIA PHILEA. See PHILEA.

PHRYGIUS. } See HYLLUS.
PHRYX. }

PHRYXA, a city of Triphalia, in the Morea.

PHRYXUM. See IDEESSA.

PHTHEIR (*Phthir*, *Phthira*), a mountain in Caria.

PHTHEIROPHAGI. See PHTHIROPHAGI.

PHTHEMBUTHI, } a diſtrict of
PHTHEMPHI NOMOS, } the Delta, between the Athribitic and Thermutic branches of the Nile.

PHTHENOTES NOMOS (*Phenethu Nomos*), a diſtrict of the Delta.

PHTHIA. See DEMOCHI.

PHTHIA, a diſtrict of Marmorica, on the Mediterranean.

PHTHIOTIS, a diſtrict of Theſſaly, near the paſs of Thermopylæ.

PHTHIR. } See PHTHEIR.
PHTHIRA. }

PHTHIROPHAGI (*Phtheirophagi*), a people of Aſiatic Sarmatia.

PHTHURIS, a city of Ethiopia, on the W ſide of the Nile.

PHTHUTH, a river of Mauritania Tingitana, flows into the Atlantic.

PHUNON (*Phœno*, *Phana*, *Fenon*), a city of the Iſraelites, in Edom.

PHUSCA. See PHYSCUS.

PHYCUS. See CAIROAN.

PHYCUSSÆ. See PHOCUSÆ.

PHYGELA. See PYGELA.

PHYLA, a fortreſs of Attica, near Tanagria.

PHYLACÆUM, a city of Phrygia Major, on the confines of Lycia.

PHYLACE, a city of Moloſſis, in Epirus.

PHYLACE, a city of Macedonia.

PHYLACE, a city of Theſſaly.

PHYLACE, a city of Arcadia, near the ſource of the Alpheus.

PHYLACENSES, a people of Phrygia.

PHYLE, a ſtrong fortreſs near Athens.

PHYLLALIA, a diſtrict of Arcadia.

PHYLLALIA, a place in Theſſaly.

PHYLLEIUS, a city on a mountain of the ſame name, in Macedonia.

PHYLLIS. See PHILLIS.

PHYLLIS, a city of Egypt.

PHYLLIS, a river of Bithynia.

PHYLLOS, a diſtrict of Arcadia.

PHYLLOS, } a city of Theſſaly,
PHYLLUS, } near Lariſſa; where was a temple ſacred to Apollo.

PHYRITES, a river of Ionia, flows into the Cayſter.

PHYSCA. See COSABET.

PHYSCA. See PHYSCUS.

PHYSCELLA, a city of Macedonia.

PHYSCION, a rock in Bœotia.

PHYSCOS } (*Phyſca, Phyſca*), a city of
PHYSCUS } Caria, oppoſite Rhodes.

PHYSCUS (*Latonæ Lucus*), a grove of Latona, in Caria, oppoſite Rhodes.

PHYSCUS, a mountain in Calabria, near Crotona.

PHYSCUS, a river of Aſia, flows into the Tigris.—10,000 Greeks croſſed this river on their return from Cunaxa.

PHYSIA, an iſland in the Sea of Marmora.

PHYTEUM, } a city of Elis, in the
PHYTIA, } Morea.

PHYTONIA. See VENTOTIENE.

PHYXIUM, a city of Elis, in the Morea.

PIACENZA. See PLACENZA.

PIACENZA (*Placentia*), a city of Eſtramadura, in Spain.

PIALE, a city of Pontus.

PIANOSA (*Planaria, Planaſia*), an iſland in the Mediterranean, near the coaſt of Italy.

PIAVA } (*Telaventum, Tagliamento,*
PIAVE } *Tajamento, Anaſſus, Anaxus, Plavis*), a river of Italy, flows into the gulf of Venice.

PIBESET, a city of Lower Egypt.

PICARDY (*Gallo Belgia*), a province of France.

PICENI. See PICENTES.

PICENSII, a people of Mœſia Superior, on the Morave.

PICENTES (*Piceni*), the inhabitants of Picenum.

PICENTIA. See VICENZA.

PICENTINI, a people near Salerno, in Italy.

PICENTIO. See VICENZA.

PICENUM. See LA MARCA.

PICIGITHONE, a city of Milan, in Italy; where Francis I. king of France, was impriſoned.

PICKERING, a town in the North Riding of Yorkſhire, appears to have been built about A.C. 240.

PICO, the largeſt and moſt populous of the Azores, or Weſtern Iſlands, in the Atlantic Ocean.

PICRA, a lake in Marmorica, which was croſſed by Alexander when he went to conſult the oracle of Jupiter Ammon.

PICTÆ. See PICTS.

PICTAVI. See PICTONES.

PICTAVIUM. See POICTIERS.

PICTI. See PICTS.

PICTLAND. See SCOTLAND.

PICTONES (*Pictavi*), the people of Poictiers, in France.

PICTS (*Pechts, Pictæ, Picti*), warriors, or freebooters, in uncivilized countries, who ornamented their naked bodies to terrify thoſe they intended to attack: they are ſaid to be originally Scythians, who emigrated into the northern parts of Britain; from whence they annoyed the Engliſh for a long ſeries of time.

PICTS WALL, was erected by Adrian, A.D. 123, to prevent the incurſions of the Picts into Britain; it extended from Eden, in Cumberland, to the Tyne in Northumberland.

PICUENTUM. See PINQUENTO.

PIDA, a city of Pontus.

PIDNA. See CHITRA.

PIDORUS, a city of Chalcidice, in Macedonia, near mount Athos.

PIDOS, a city near mount Athos.

PIDOSUS, an iſland on the coaſt of Caria, near Halicarnaſſus.

PIEDMONT (*Gallia Tranſpadana*), a diſtrict of Italy at the foot of the Alps.

PIENZA, a city of Italy.

PIERA, a fountain in the Morea, between Elis and Olympia.

PIERES, a people who were expelled Macedon, and ſettled in Thrace.

PIERGO (*Apollonia ad Mare*), a city of Albania, on a river of the ſame name, which flows into the gulf of Venice.

PIERIA, a diſtrict of Macedonia, the fancied region of the Muſes.

PIERIA, a diſtrict on the confines of Cilicia and Syria.

PIERIS, } a mountain in Mace-
PIERIUS, } donia.

PIERIUS, a mountain in Syria, to the N of Amanus.

PIERIUS SINUS, the Sea of Thrace, near mount Pangæus.

PIERUS, a mountain in Theſſaly.

PIERUS (*Peiros*), a river of Achaia, in the Morea.

PIETOLA. See PETULA.

PIEVE D'INCINO (*Forum Licinii*), a city of Italy.

PIGNEROL, a town of Piedmont, in Italy.

PIGRUM MARE, the North Sea. (See SATURNIUM.)

PIGUNTIÆ. See PEGUNTIUM.

PILOS. See PYLUS.

PIMOLISÆ, a fortreſs in Pontus, near Pompeiopolis.

PIMOLISENE, a diſtrict of Pontus, on each ſide the Halys.

PIMPLA, } a mountain on the
PIMPLEIUS, } confines of Macedonia and Theſſaly.

PIMPRANA, a city of India, on the Indus.

PINARA, a city of Pieria, in Syria.

PINARA. See PINARIA.

PINARE, an iſland in the Archipelago.

PINARIA (*Pinara*), a city of Lycia, at the foot of mount Cragus.

PINARIUS, } a river of Aſia, flows
PINARO, } between Cilicia and
PINARUS, } Syria, and falls into the Mediterranean, to the w of Iſſus.

PINCIANA PORTA. See COLLATINA.

PINCIANÆ AQUÆ. See ÆGESTANÆ.

PINCUM, a city of Mœſia Superior, on the Morave.

PINDASUS, a mountain of Troas.

PINDENISSUM, } a city of Cilicia,
PINDENISSUS, } on the confines of Syria.

PINDUS (*Mezzono*), a chain of mountains in Macedonia, Epirus, and Theſſaly.

PINDUS, a province of Epirus.

PINDUS, a city of Doris, in Greece; on a river of the ſame name, which flows into the Cephiſſus.

PINEPTIMI, one of the artificial mouths of the Nile.

PINETUS, a city of Spain, between Braga and Aſtorga.

PINIANÆ, a city of Rhætia.

PINNA VESTINA, } a city of
PINNA VESTINORUM, } Abruzzo Ultra, in the territory of Naples.

PINQUENTO (*Picuentum, Piquentum*), a fortreſs of Iſtria, on the confines of Carniola.

PINTIA, a city on the sw ſide of Sicily.

PINTIA. See VALLADOLID.

PIOLO (*Pitulum*), a city of Italy.

PIOMBA (*Matrenus, Matrinus*), a river of Italy, flows into the gulf of Venice.

PIOMBINO, a principality of Tuſcany.

PIONIA, a city of Myſia, on the river Caycus.

PIORUM FRATRUM CAMPUS. See CAMPUS.

PIPERI (*Peparethus*), an iſland in the Archipelago.

PIPERNO (*Privernum*), a city of the Volſci, in Italy.

PIQUENTUM. See PINQUENTO.

PIRÆEUS } (*Pireus, Porto Lione,*
PIRÆUS } *Phalareus*), a celebrated harbour at Athens, ſituate at the mouth of the Cephiſſus.

PIRÆUS, a port in the territory of Corinth.

PIRAICÆ PYLÆ, gates of Athens, leading to the Piræus.

PIRAMA. See CATTAMO.

PIRATARUM (*Leſtorum Regio*), a diſtrict of the farther India.

PIRENE, a fountain on Acrocorinthus, a mountain near Corinth.

PIRESIA (*Aſterion*), a city of Theſſaly.

PIRINA. See CATTAMO.

PIRUM TORTUM. See PIXENDORF.

PIRUS, a river of Achaia, in the Morea, flows into the Ionian Sea.

PIRUSTÆ, a people of Albania.

PISA. See LONGINICA.

PISA } (*Julia Colonia, Piſatis*), a city
PISÆ } of Tuſcany, on the river Arno; was founded about A.M. 2801, and was governed by a commonwealth, for a conſiderable time.

After the fall of the Roman monarchy, and the deſtruction of Luna, this city grew ſo potent, that it waged war with the Venetians and the Genoeſe at the ſame time: during which time, they obtained the Baleares, Corſica, and Sardinia; but the Genoeſe afterwards became too powerful for the Piſans, who placed themſelves under the protection of Charles IV.

This city was taken by Joſeph Galeas, duke of Milan, who ſold it to the Florentines, but they were unable to keep the Piſans in ſubjection, who obtained their freedom by force of arms; which they retained till the Florentines were aſſiſted by the Engliſh, under the command of ſir John Hawkwood, who loſt his life in attempting to reduce the Piſans to obedience, during the reign of Henry IV.; to whoſe memory the citizens erected a ſuperb monument.

The univerſity was founded in 1339, enlarged by Lorenzo de Medici in 1487; and ſtill further augmented by Coſmo de Medici, in 1543.

PISA, a city of Elis, in the Morea.

PISÆI, } the inhabitants of
PISATES, } Longinico.

PISATIS. See PISA.

PISAURUM. See PESARO.

PISAURUS (*Iſaurus*), a river of Italy, flows into the gulf of Venice.

PISCINA MIRABILÆ (*Palatium Luculli, Villa Luculli*), a palace of Lucullus between Baiæ and Miſenus.

PISCURI, a people of the farther Aſia.

PISELLO, a promontory of Natolia, in Aſiatic Turkey.

PISGA. } See PHASGA.
PISGAH. }

PISIDIA, a province of Asia Minor, between Phrygia, Pamphylia, Galatia, and Isauria.

PISIDON, a port of the Regio Syrtica, on the Mediterranean.

PISILIS, a city of Caria.

PISINATES, a people of Umbria in Italy.

PISISTRATI INSULÆ, three small islands in Asia, near the coast of Ephesus.

PISMOTTA (*Melichie*, *Miiichie*), a fountain of excellent water, near Syracuse, in Sicily.

PISONIS VILLA, a place near Baiæ, in Campania, much frequented by the emperor Nero.

PISSÆ. See PISA.

PISSANTANI, a people of Macedonia.

PISSIRUS, a city of Thrace, near the river Nestus.

PISTOIA, }
PISTORIA, } a city of Tuscany.
PISTORIUM, }

PISYE (*Pityæ*), a city of Caria.

PITAME, a city of Æolis, in Asia Minor.

PITANE, a city of Laconia, on the Eurotas, near Sparta.

PITANE, a city of Mysia Major, near the Caicus.

PITANUS, a river of Corsica.

PITHECUSA. See EVISSES.

PITHISCUS (*Pithissus*). See TEISSK.

PITHIUSA (*Pithyusa*, *Pitiusa*, *Pityus*, *Pityodes*), an island near Yvica, on the coast of Africa.

PITHOM. Sea SUES.

PITHYUSA. See PITHIUSA.

PITHYUSA. See MILETUS.

PITINUM, a city of Umbria, in Italy, on the north side of the Pisaurus.

PITINUM, a city of Picenum in Italy.

PITIUSA. See PITHIUSA.

PITORNIUS, a river of Italy, flows through the Fucine lake.

PITTHEA, a city of the Morea, near Trœzen.

PITTINEO (*Alæsus*, *Alesus*, *Halesus*), a river of Sicily, that separates Cephalædium from Caronia, and falls into the Tuscan Sea.

PITULANI, the people of Piolo, in Italy.

PITULUM. See PIOLO.

PITYÆA, a city of Asia Minor.

PITYASSUS, a city of Pisidia.

PITYE. See Pisye.

PITYEA, a city of Mysia, between Parium and Priapus. See LAMPSACUS.

PITYODES. See Pithiusa.

PITYONESUS, an island of the Morea, near Epidaurus.

PITYUS, a city of Asiatic Sarmatia, on the confines of Colchis.

PITYUS. See Pithiusa.

PITYUSA. See SCIO.

PITYUSÆ, two islands in the Mediterranean, viz. Ebusus and Ophiusa.

PITYUSSA. See COLURI.

PIXENDORF (*Pirum Tortum*), a village of Lower Austria, on the Danube.

PLACANI (*Elymiotis*), a city of Macedonia.

PLACE. See PLACIA.

PLACENTIA. See PIACENZA.

PLACENTIA } (*Playsance*, *Piacenza*),
PLACENZA } a city of Lombardy, on the Po, it was founded about A.M. 2645, and was enlarged during the captivity of the Jews; afterwards it became a colony to the Romans, who fortified it in such a manner that Hannibal, by all his stratagems, could not subdue it.

The city was subject to the Pallaviceni, A.D. 1149; and after being in the possession of several others, it came to Galeas duke of Milan; after whose death civil dissensions arose among the inhabitants, which occasioned the city to be laid waste eight times during the space of two years, and at length to be totally abandoned.

After a lapse of some time, the buildings being repaired, the Venetians obtained possession of it, from whom it was taken and demolished by the Milanese.

In 1557, Philip II. king of Spain, confirmed it to Octavian the pope's nephew, for four descents only.

PLACIA, a city of Bithynia, on the Hellespont, near Cyzicum.

PLACUS, a mountain of Troas.

PLAGIA, a maritime town of Liguria.

PLAGIARIA, a city of Lusitania.

PLANARIA, one of the Canary islands.

PLANARIA. } See PLANOSA.
PLANASIA. }

PLANASIA, a city on the Rhone.

PLANASIA. See LERINA.

PLANETÆ. See CYANEÆ.

PLANESIA. See LERINA.

PLANIZZA (*Inachus*), a river of the Morea, flows into the gulph of Naples.

PLATA LA (*Argentea*, *Argentina*), a city of South America.

PLATÆA, a city of Bœotia, near mount Citheron; where the Grecians

defeated the Perſians with great ſlaughter, A.C. 479; and from that time the Perſians never dared to paſs the Helleſpont.

The city was beſieged and taken by the Thebans at the beginning of the Peloponneſian war, and demoliſhed by the Spartans, A.C. 427; after which, it was rebuilt by Alexander.

PLATÆA. See PLATEA.

PLATAGE. See MORGO.

PLATANI (*Halycus*), a river of Sicily.

PLATANISTAS, a ſmall ſpot near Sparta, where the youth practiſed their exerciſes.

PLATANIUS, a river of Bœotia.

PLATANUS, a city of Phœnicia.

PLATE, an iſland in the Archipelago.

PLATEA (*Platæa*), an iſland in the Mediterranean, on the coaſt of Libya.

PLATONE, a ſmall town of Sidonia.

PLAVIS. See PIAVE.

PLAYSANCE. See PLACENTIA.

PLEGERIUM, a city of India, on the Choaſpes.

PLEMMIRIUM, } a fortreſs of Si-
PLEMMYRIUM, } cily, erected on an iſland of the ſame name near Syracuſe.

PLERÆI, a people of Illyricum.

PLESCOVIA, }
PLESCOW, } a city of Ruſſia.

PLESHEY, a village near Chelmsford, in Eſſex; it was the ſeat of the lord high conſtable of England from the earlieſt inſtitution of that office, to the year 1400; and from this place Thomas of Woodſtock, duke of Gloceſter, was inveigled away in 1397, by his nephew king Richard II. to go to London; but when he arrived at Epping Foreſt, he was waylaid by certain people, who conducted him to a veſſel in the Thames, which conveyed him to Calais, where he was privately murdered.

The remains of the fortifications are ſtill viſible.

PLESSIS LE TOURS, a royal palace of Touraine, in France, erected by Louis XI. who died there in 1483.

PLETENISSUS. See PETNELISSUS.

PLEUMOSII, a people of France, near Tournay.

PLEURON. See BOZICHISTRAN.

PLINTHINE, a maritime town of Egypt, on the Mediterranean.

PLISCOPA, a city near mount Hæmus.

PLISTIA, a city of Italy.

PLISTUS, a river of Phocis, flows into the bay of Corinth.

PLITANIÆ, two ſmall iſlands in the Archipelago, near Troas.

PLOTÆ. See LIPARI.

PLOCKSKO, } a city of Poland, in
PLOTCHZKO, } a province of the ſame name.

PLOTINOPOLIS, a city of Dacia.

PLOTINOPOLIS, } a city of Thrace,
PLOUDEN, } on the Hebrus.

PLUITALIA. See PLUVIALIA.

PLUMBARIA, a ſmall iſland in the Mediterranean, on the eaſtern coaſt of Spain.

PLUMBARIA, an iſland near Sardinia.

PLUMBARII. See ARMENNA.

PLUSA (*Aprufa*), a river of Italy, flows into the gulph of Venice, near Ariminium.

PLUTIA, a city of Sicily.

PLUTONIUM, a place in Phrygia.

PLUTONIUM, a temple at Acharaca, in Lydia.

PLUVIALIA (*Pluitalia*), one of the Canary Iſlands.

PLYMOUTH (*Sutton, South Town*), a maritime town in the county of Devon.

PLYMPTON, a town in Devonſhire, where a monaſtery was erected, A.D. 1123.

PLYNOS, a port of Marmorica, on the Mediterranean.

PNIGEUS, a village of Egypt.

PNYX, the hall or room, in which the public aſſemblies were held at Athens.

PO (*Eridanus, Padus*), a river of Italy, flows into the gulf of Venice.

POCUCE, a province of Poland.

PODALEA, }
PODALIA, } a city in the moſt northern part of Lycia, near the ſource of the Xanthus.
PODALLIA, }

PODAMICUS. See CONSTANCE.

PODIUM. See PUY.

PODOLIA, the country between the Boriſthenes and the Danube.

PODONA, a town of Germany.

PŒANTHE, an iſland in the Euxine Sea, at the mouth of the Phaſis.

PŒCILE, the place at Athens, where Zeno inſtructed his diſciples.

PŒCILE, a place in Elis, that reflected the voice ſeven times.

PŒCILE PETRA, a rock on the coaſt of Cilicia.

PŒDICULI. See APULIA.

PŒESSA. See RHODES.

PŒESSA, a city on the iſland of Zia.

PŒMANDRIA. See TANAGRA.

PŒMANIUM, } a mountain in Ma-
PŒMANUM, } cedonia.

PŒNI, a name by which both the Phœnicians and Carthaginians were known.

PÆONIA, a district of Macedonia.

POESSA. See RHODES.

PŒTOVIO. See PETAW.

PŒUS, a part of mount Pindus.

POGGIBONZI, a city of Tuscany.

POGGIORCATE (*Palæpolis*), a city near Naples.

POGLISI (*Stymphalus*), a mountain in Arcadia.

POGON, } a port of Trœzen, in
POGONUS, } the Morea.

POICTIERS } (*Poytiers, Limonum,*
POITIERS } *Augustoritum*), a city of Poitou, in France, where Edward the Black Prince of England obtained a complete victory over the French, in 1356, taking the French king and his son both of them prisoners, whom he brought into England.

Near this city are several Roman antiquities. The university was founded by Charles VII. in 1430.

POISSY, a city in the isle of France, near St. Germain's.

POITOU, a province of France.

POLA (*Pollorium, Julia Pietas*), a city of the Latins, in Italy, in the territory of Venice, on the peninsula of Istria.

POLA (*Pauca, Paula*), a city on the west side of Corsica.

POLACHIA, a province of Poland.

POLAND (*Polonia*), an extensive country in Europe, divided into the greater and the less, containing various provinces, viz. Livonia, Lithuania, Volinia, Samogitia, Podolia, Russia Nigra, Mazovia, Prussia, Podlassia, Orwitz, and Poland. The people were descended from the Sclavi and Sarmati, and were termed Polachs.

Lechus and Czechus, two brothers, departed from Croatia to seek dwellings in a distant country; Lechus fixed his residence in Polonia, and Czechus took up his abode in Bohemia.

Lechus built Gnesna, where he resided, and subdued Silesia, Brandenburg, Prussia, Mecklenburg, Pomerania, Holstein, and Saxony; he was killed in a duel, and his posterity continued about 150 years, when his line failing in Visimer, the people elected twelve palatines or wayvods to govern them; and under that form of government they continued a considerable time, till the people became dissatisfied; and about A.D. 700, elected a single prince named Cracus, who expelled the East Franks out of his territories, and built a city which he called Cracow, where he established his government; at his death he left two sons, Cracus and Lechus, and one daughter named Venda; Cracus succeeded his father, but he being killed by his brother, the people banished Lechus, and Venda succeeded to the government.

Rittogarus a German prince solicited her in marriage, whom she refused; on that account he invaded Poland, and being defeated, soon after put an end to his existence; Venda afterwards taking a religious turn made several sacrifices, and at length drowned herself in the river Vistula.

After her death the people elected palatines again, and the country was invaded about 758 by the Moravians and Pannonians, who were defeated and driven out of the country by Primislaus, who was elected prince under the assumed name of Leschus; at his death a controversy arose about the succession, and the person fixed upon having used unfair means to obtain the situation, his rival was elected, and called Leschus II.; he being killed in an engagement with the French, was succeeded by Popielus, a person of a dastardly spirit, and unfit to govern; he removed the seat of government from Cracow to Gnesna, and from thence to Crusvicia, where he erected a castle; at his death, Popielus II. was chosen, and his uncles were appointed guardians during his minority; he being of a vicious habit, they were in hopes to reclaim him by marriage, and accordingly fixed upon a German princess, whom he married; but she, by her covetousness and cruelty, made him worse; and taking the government upon herself, she behaved with great cruelty to her family; after her decease there was an interregnum for several years.

Piastus Rusticus being elected prince, he removed the seat of government to Gnesna, and was beloved by the people for his mild behaviour, and other excellent qualities; his posterity continued for a series of years, when Mecislaus being chosen, he married Dambrouca, daughter of Boleslaus duke of Bohemia, and was afterwards baptized; the kingdom being converted to the faith, he built several churches, and made Gnesna and Cracow two bishoprics; after these proceedings, he applied to the pope to be invested with the title of king, but was unsuccessful.

He was succeeded by Boleslaus, who being in friendship with the emperor, was created king, A.D. 1000; a war breaking out with the Bohemians, they took Cracow, and the Poles took Prague

and Vicegrade, with the king and his ſon Jaromire; the eyes of the king were put out, and Moravia being ſubdued, Boleſlaus waged war with the duke of Pruſſia, and took Kiovia from him; he afterwards took Brandenburg from the Saxons, and invaded Pomerania, where being defeated by the emperor, his nobles became diſſatisfied, but were ſoon reduced to their allegiance; when he attacked the Ruſſians, and being ſucceſsful, demanded tribute from them, which they would not ſubmit to; on which account, he with an army entered the country, and took ſeveral of their nobility, whom he impriſoned.

Boleſlaus dying, was ſucceeded by Mieſco II. who was attacked by the Bohemians; and Moravia being taken poſſeſſion of by them, he retaliated by ſeizing upon Pomerania, ſoon after which he died; and the people being diſſatisfied with the queen, ſhe took her ſon, with all the treaſure ſhe could collect, together with the two crowns of the kingdom to the emperor, who gave her Magdeburg and Brunſwick, and ſent her ſon to a monaſtery.

Maſlaus, the cup-bearer, having taken poſſeſſion of Mazovia, cauſed great confuſion, the nobility agreed to recal their prince Caſimir, but he being ordained a deacon, rejected their petition till the pope granted him abſolution, which being obtained, he returned, and the emperor reſtored the two crowns to him: the rebellion continued for ſome time, but was at length ſuppreſſed; when the prince ſent for ſome monks of his own order, and giving them large poſſeſſions, exalted Cracow to an archbiſhopric; after this king's death, the nation appears to have been in an unſettled ſtate, and was at one time for the ſpace of 215 years without any king.

Primiſlaus having the crown conferred upon him, was ſoon after murdered, and civil diſſenſions aroſe, which cauſed a famine and peſtilence that carried off great numbers of the inhabitants; and the government continued in an unſettled ſtate till 1553, when Sigiſmund, having cauſed the laws of the land to be regiſtered in ſix books, compelled the maſter of the Teutonics to ſwear fealty to him, and on his ſubmiſſion created him duke of Courland; after which, he formed a league with Denmark, and attacked the Swedes, which cauſed the Muſcovites to invade Livonia, where they were defeated with the loſs of 5000 loaded waggons, and great numbers of their army ſlain.

The people of Dantzic being troubleſome, he deprived them of many privileges they had been accuſtomed to, ſoon after which he died, and Henry duke of Bourbon, brother to the French king, being elected to ſucceed him, took poſſeſſion of the kingdom; but being informed of his brother's death, he left Cracow in the night, which cauſed the chancellor and his friends to fix upon Maximilian the emperor; the Turks interfering at this time, cauſed Stephen prince of Tranſylvania to be elected king; ſoon after which a peace was concluded with the Muſcovites, upon their ſurrendering Riga and all Livonia. The people of Dantzic being ſoon after reconciled, the nation was at peace within itſelf when the king died.

There being two competitors for the crown, Maximilian duke of Auſtria and Sigiſmund ſon of the king of Suevia, Maximilian was taken priſoner, and after continuing ſo the ſpace of two years, was releaſed, when the queen of England procured a peace between this country and the Turks.

At the inſtigation of the jeſuits, the nobility met at Lublyn, where the king came unexpectedly, and cauſed ſeveral of them to be ſlain, which occaſioned a tumult in the kingdom for the ſpace of two years, when the nobles became reconciled, and the Poles took Smolenſko from the Muſcovites.

In 1611, the king confirmed the dukedom of Pruſſia on the elector of Brandenburg, and his heirs male; the next year the Poles being defeated by the Turks in Walachia, and by the Muſcovites in Ruſſia, cauſed a ſedition, and Gneſna fell a prey to the diſaffected; Smolenſko was recovered by the Muſcovites, and a civil war raged in Poland, of which the Coſſacks took advantage, and the Tartars invaded Podolia, where they deſtroyed four cities, and 400 villages, taking at the ſame time immenſe booty.

Walachia being the ſeat of war, the chancellor and 900 Poles loſt their lives there, when a truce being concluded with the Turks, it terminated in a peace both with them and the Swedes.

POLEMONIUM, a city of Pontus, in Aſia, on the Euxine Sea.

POLENDAS, a ſmall iſland in the Archipelago, near the Thracian Cherſoneſus.

POLENTIA. } See POLLENTIA, in
POLENZO. } Liguria.

POLICANDRO, one of the Cyclade iſlands.

POLICASTRO (*Buxentum, Buxentium, Pyxus*), a city of Naples.

POLICHNA, a city of Troas, in Asia Minor, on the summit of mount Ida.

POLIEUM. See SIRIS, a city.

POLIMELON (*Arius*), a river of Asia.

POLINA (*Aous*), a river of Macedonia, flows near Apollonia.

POLINA (*Hiulca*), a marshy district of Lower Pannonia.

POLINA, a city of Albania.

POLINI, } a city of Latium,
POLITORIUM, } whose inhabitants were removed by Ancus Martius, to the Mons Aventinus, at Rome.

POLLENTIA, a city of Majorca.

POLLENTIA, a city of Picenum, in Italy.

POLENTIA } (*Polentia, Polenzo, Po-*
POLENZA } *lentia*), a city of Liguria. (See SOLENZA.)

POLLINA (*Apollonia*), a city of Sicily, near Halus and Calacta.

POLLINA (*Monalus*), a rivulet of Sicily, flows into the Tuscan Sea.

POLLUPEX. See FINAL.

POLONIA. See POLAND.

POLOTIA, a city of Livonia.

POLUSCA (*Polysca*), a city of the Volsci, in Italy.

POLYÆGOS, an island in the Archipelago, on the coast of Thrace, where are abundance of goats.

POLYANUS, a mountain in Macedonia, near Pindus.

POLYDEUCEA, a fountain of Laconia, near Therapne.

POLYDORA, } an island in the Sea
POLYDORI, } of Marmora, opposite Cyzicum.

POLYMARTIUM. See BOMARZO.

POLYMEDIA, } a village of Troas,
POLYMEDIUM, } near the promontory Lectum.

POLYPODUSA, an island near Cnidus.

POLYREN, } a city on the w
POLYRRHENIA, } side of Candia,
POLYRRHENIUM, } where there are numerous flocks of sheep.

POLYSTILO. See ASPEROSA.

POLYTIMETUS, a river of Sogdiana, flows into the Caspian Sea.

POMENTIA. See POMETIA.

POMERANIA (*Ulmerugia*), a province of Germany, in the circle of Upper Saxony.

POMERELLA, a district of Poland.

POMERIEUX, } a town of Anjou,
POMERIUM, } in France.

POMETIA } (*Pomentia, Pon-*
POMETIA SUESSA } *tia*), a city of the Volsci, in Italy.

POMIFERUM. See TIVOLI.

POMIGLIANO (*Pompeianum*), a city of Campania, in Italy.

POMONA. See MAINLAND.

POMOSUM. See TIVOLI.

POMPEI, } a city of Mœsia.
POMPEIÆ, }

POMPEIANUM, a port of Gallia Narbonensis.

POMPEII, } a city of Campania,
POMPEIUM, } in Italy, which was nearly destroyed by an earthquake A.D. 63, but was soon rebuilt; and 16 years afterwards was totally swallowed up by another earthquake, which accompanied an eruption of mount Vesuvius.

POMPEIOPOLIS (*Eupatoria*), a city of Paphlagonia.

POMPEIOPOLIS. See PAMPELUNA.

POMPEIOPOLIS (*Soli, Solea, Æpea*), a city of Cilicia. (See PALESOLI.)

POMPELON. See PAMPELUNA.

POMPTINA. } See PON-
POMPTINÆ PALUDES. } TINI.

POMPTINUS CAMPUS. See PONTINUS.

PONEROPOLIS. See PHILIPPOPOLIS.

PONS, a city of Saintonge, in France.

PONS ÆLIUS. See PONTE ST. ANGELO.

PONS ÆMILIUS. See ÆMILIUS.

PONS AURELIUS. See PONTE ROTTO.

PONS CAMPANUS, a bridge over the river Saone, near Capua.

PONS CESTIUS. See CESTIUS.

PONS DARII, a bridge built by Darius, over the Danube, to the W of the Peuce.

PONS MILVIUS. See PONTE MOLLE.

PONS TAGI, a bridge built by Trajan over the Tagus, near Alcantara.

PONS TRAJANI, a bridge erected by Trajan, over the Danube: this was accounted the most magnificent of all his projects, and was demolished by his successor, Adrian, whose proceedings in this case are variously accounted for.

PONTAFELLA (*Julium Carnicum*), a city of Zuglia, on the frontiers of Austria and Italy.

PONT ARLIER, a fortress between France and Switzerland.

PONT BEAUVOISIN (*Labiscо*), a city of Dauphiné, in France, on the confines of Savoy.

PONT DE L'ARCHE, a fortress of Normandy, in France.

PONT DE LUNEL (*Ambrussus*), a place in Languedoc, between Montpelier and Nismes.

PONTE CORVO (*Fregellæ*), a city of the Volſci, in Italy; colonized A.C. 326, and afterwards deſtroyed by the Romans, becauſe the inhabitants revolted.

PONTEFA, PONTEFELLA, } a fortreſs on the frontiers of Auſtria and Venice.

PONTEFRACT, a town in the Weſt Riding of Yorkſhire; where was a caſtle, in which numerous tragical events occured, particularly the murder of King Richard II.

PONTEGO. See PONTYON.

PONTE MOLLE (*Milvius, Mulvius, Mulvicus Pons*), a bridge over the Tiber, on the Via Flaminia.

PONTE ROTTO (*Pons Aurelius*), a bridge over the Tiber, at Rome.

PONTES, a city of the Ambiani, in France.

PONTES, a town of the Catticuchlani, between Wallingford and London.

PONTE ST. ANGELO (*Ælius Pons*), a bridge over the Tiber, at Rome, which is the road from the city to the Vatican.

PONTE SISTO (*Janiculenſis Pons, Flumentanus*), a marble bridge over the Tiber, at Rome.

PONTHOIS. See PONTOISE.

PONTIA. See POMETIA.

PONTIA, an iſland in the bay of the Syrtis Major.

PONTIA, PONTIÆ (*Ponza, Œnotria*), an iſland in the Tuſcan Sea, on the coaſt of Naples.

PONTICA PROVINCIA (*Ponti Provincia, Bithynia Provincia*), a country on the coaſt of the Euxine Sea, which included a large tract beſides Bithynia.

PONTICUM. See TEROUENNE.

PONTICUM MARE, PONTI EUXINI MATER. See ASOPH, SEA OF.

PONTIFICENSE. See PORCUNA.

PONTIGON, PONTIGONENSIS VILLA. See PONTYON.

PONTINA (*Italia Heraclea*), a city of Spain, the birth-place of Trajan.

PONTINA, PONTINÆ, PONTINI (*Pomptinæ Paludes, Palus Pomptina, Saturra. Saturæ Palus*), an extenſive marſhy diſtrict in Italy, called the Pontine marſhes.

PONTIUM. See TEROUENNE.

PONTREMOLI (*Apua*), a city of Liguria, on the confines of Tuſcany.

PONTUS, a diſtrict of Mœſia Inferior. See BULGARIA.

PONTUS (*Regio Pontica*), an extenſive country in Aſia Minor, on the coaſt of the Euxine Sea.

PONTUS EUXINUS. See SEA, BLACK.

PONTYON (*Pontego, Pontigon, Pontigonenſis Villa*), a village of Champagne, in France.

PONZA. See PONTIA.

POOLE, a town in Dorſetſhire.

POPE. the title was firſt conferred on Pius, A.D. 154.

POPILII FORUM. See FORUM.

POPLONIUM, POPULONIA, POPULONIUM, } a maritime town of Tuſcany, deſtroyed during the civil wars of Scylla.

PORATA. See PRUTH.

PORCARI (*Pantacias, Pantagyas*), a rivulet in Sicily.

PORCHESTER (*Portpetras*), a village in Hampſhire, which was beſieged by the Romans, A.D. 44.

PORCIFERA, a river of Italy, flows near Genoa.

PORCUNA (*Obulco, Obulcum, Pontificenſe*), a town of Andaluſia, in Spain.

PORDOSELENE. See POROSELENE.

PORINA, PORINAS, } a rivulet of Arcadia, in the Morea.

PORMON (*Polemonium*), a city of Pontus, in Aſia.

PORMON (*Thermodon*), a river of Pontus, in Aſia.

POROSELENE (*Pordoſelene*), a city on an iſland of the ſame name, near Leſbos.

PORPHYREON, PORPHYREUM. See CAIPHA.

PORPHYRIONE, a ſmall iſland in the Sea of Marmora, oppoſite Cyzicum.

PORPHYRIS, PORPHYRISSA, PORPHYRUSSA. See CERIGO.

PORSICA, a city of Meſopotamia, on the Euphrates; oppoſite Edeſſa.

PORTA AUGUSTA. See OPORTO.

PORTA PIA (*Ficulnenſis Porta*), one of the gates of Rome, on the Mons Quirinalis.

PORTÆ ALBANIÆ See CAUCASIÆ.

PORTÆ AMANICÆ. See AMANICÆ.

PORTÆ CASPIÆ. See CASPIÆ.

PORTÆ CAUCASIÆ. See CAUCASIÆ.

PORTÆ CILICIÆ. See CILICIÆ.

PORTÆ MEDIÆ, defiles at mount Zagrus, through which there is a paſſage from Media to Parthia.

PORTÆ PERSIDES, defiles between Suſia and Perſia, which are called both Perſides and Suſides.

PORTÆ ROMANÆ, the gates of Rome, which, in the time of Romulus, were only three: when the city was at its utmoſt extent, they amounted to 37.

PORTALEGRE (*Amæa, Ammia*), a city of Luſitania.

PORTATORI (*Ufens*), a river of Italy, flows into the Tuscan Sea.

PORTECROZ (*Meſe*), an iſland on the coaſt of France.

PORTELAND (*Ælii Pons*). See PONTE ST. ANGELO.

PORTES (*Taygetus, Teygetus*), a mountain on the confines of Meſſenia and Laconia.

PORTHMIA, } a city at the
PORTHMIUM, } mouth of the Palus Mœotis.

PORTHMUS. See PORTIMO.

PORTICANI REGIO, a diſtrict on the E ſide of the Indus, near its mouth.

PORTICI, a palace of the king of Naples.

PORTIMO } (*Portbmus*), a mari-
PORTIMOS } time town of Negropont, near Eretria.

PORTLAND (*Vindelis*) a peninſula in the county of Dorſet.

PORTO. See OSTIA.

PORTO. See OPORTO.

PORTO BOTA (*Bucca*), a maritime town in the S of Sardinia.

PORTO BUON (*Achæorum Portus*), a harbour in Taurica Cherſoneſus.

PORTO FARRAJO (*Argous Portus*), a fortreſs on the iſle of Elba.

PORTO FAVONO (*Favonii Portus, Philonis Portus*), a port on the E ſide of Corſica.

PORTO FINO (*Delphini Portus, Delphinos*), a port of Liguria, near Genoa.

PORTO GALLO (*Moya*), a city of Sicily.

PORTO ISCAUROS (*Foſſa Scauri, Scauri Fundus*), a place in Italy, between Gaieta and Trajetta.

PORTO LIONE. See PIRÆUS.

PORTO LOGNINA (*Ulyſſis Portus*), a port of Sicily, at the foot of mount Ætna.

PORTO LUNA, a city of Liguria.

PORTO MALFETAN (*Creſſa, Ciſſa*), a city of Thrace.

PORTO MAGGIORE (*Portus Magnus, Portus Major, Syracuſanus Sinus, Sinus Sicanius, Portus Arethuſæ*), a port of Syracuſe.

PORTO RAGUSEO (*Amantia*) a maritime town of Illyria.

PORTO VECCHIO (*Aliſta*), a diſtrict of Corſica, on the SE part of the iſland.

PORTO VENERE (*Portus Veneris*), a port on the Gulf of Genoa, to the S of Sezza.

PORTOSPANA, a city of Caramania.

PORTSMOUTH (*Magnus Portus*), a maritime town of Hampſhire.

PORTUGAL (*Luſitania*), the moſt weſtern country in Europe.

PORTUS. See OPORTO.

PORTUS ALBUS, a maritime town in Spain, near Gibraltar.

PORTUS ARTABRORUM. See ARTABRORUM.

PORTUS AUGUSTI. See OPORTO.

PORTUS AUGUSTI. See OSTIA.

PORTUS AUGUSTI, a maritime town of France, near the mouth of the Rhone.

PORTUS CALLES. See OPORTO.

PORTUS CYRENES, a maritime town of Cyrenaica.

PORTUS DELPHINI. See PORTO FINO.

PORTUS DEORUM, a port of Mauritania Cæſarienſis, on the Mediterranean.

PORTUS DEORUM SOTER (*Portus Salutaris Deorum*), a port of Egypt, on the Arabian Gulf.

PORTUS DUBRIS. See DOVER.

PORTUS DULCIS, a port of Epirus, at the mouth of the Acheron.

PORTUS GESSIORIACUS. See BOULOGNE.

PORTUS HANNIBALIS. See HANNIBALIS INSULA.

PORTUS HERCULIS. } See LEG-
PORTUS HERCULIS LABRONIS. } HORN.

PORTUS ICCIUS. See ICIUS.

PORTUS ILLICITANUS. See PUERTO DE ALICANTE.

PORTUS ITIUS. See ICIUS.

PORTUS LACCIUS. See PORTUS PARVUS.

PORTUS LEMANIS. See LIME.

PORTUS LUNÆ. See LUNÆ.

PORTUS MACEDONIUM, a port of Caramania, in the Perſian Gulf.

PORTUS MAGNUS, in Spain. See ASPEROSA.

PORTUS MAGNUS, in England. See PORTSMOUTH.

PORTUS MAGNUS, in Syracuſe. See PORTO MAGGIORE.

PORTUS MAGNUS, a maritime town of Mauritania Cæſarienſis.

PORTUS MAJOR. See PORTO MAGGIORE.

PORTUS MARMOREUS. See PORTUS PARVUS.

PORTUS MENELAI. See MENELAI.

PORTUS MINOR. See PORTUS PARVUS.

PORTUS MONŒCI. See MONACHO.

PORTUS MOSSYLICUS, a maritime town of Ethiopia, on the gulf of Zeila; from whence cinnamon was brought to Europe.

PORTUS OSTIÆ. } See OSTIA.
PORTUS OSTIENSIS. }

PORTUS PARÆTONIUS. See ALBERTON.

PORTUS PARVUS (*Portus Laccius, Portus Marmoreus, Portus Minor*), the dock or arſenal of Syracuſe, which was very capacious; but the entrance to it was ſo narrow, that only one veſſel could paſs at a time.

PORTUS PHARI. } See OSTIA.
PORTUS ROMANUS. }

PORTUS SECOR, a port of Aquitain, in France.

PORTUS SALUTARIS DEORUM. See PORTUS DEORUM SOTER.

PORTUS SICANIUS. See PORTO MAGGIORE.

PORTUS VELINUS, a port of Lucania, near Velia.

PORTUS VENERIS (*Myoſhormus*), a port of Upper Egypt, on the Arabian Gulf.

PORTUS VENERIS. See PORTO VENERE.

PORTUS VENERIS AD PYRENÆUM, a port of Rouſſillon, on the Mediterranean.

POSEGA, a country of Germany, between the rivers Save and Drave.

POSEN. See POSNANIA.

POSIDÆUM, a city of Bithynia, between Heraclea and Pſyllion.

POSIDEUM, a city of Ionia, on a promontory of the ſame name on the confines of Caria.

POSIDEUM, a city on the frontiers of Cilicia and Syria.

POSIDIUM, a town on the iſland Scarpanto.

POSIDONIA. See TRIZINA.

POSIDONIA, a city of Lucania, in Italy.

POSIDONIUM, a village of Calabria, near a temple ſacred to Neptune.

POSNA, a province of Poland.

POSNANIA (*Poſen*), a city of Poland.

POSONIUM, a city of Hungary. (See PRESBURG.)

POSSENE (*Peſſinus*), a city of Galatia, on the confines of Phrygia Magna, where was a temple ſacred to Cybele.

POSSONIUM. See PRESBURG.

POSTDAM. See POTZDAM.

POSTUMIA VIA. See VIA.

POTAMIA, a diſtrict of Paphlagonia, on the frontiers of Bithynia.

POTAMOS, a village of Attica, near the promontory Sunium.

POTENTIA. See POLLENTIA.

POTENTIA, } a city of Naples, near
POTENZA, } the gulf of Venice.

POTIDÆA. See SCHIATO.

POTIDÆA. See CASSANDRIA.

POTIDANIA, a city of Ætolia.

POTNIÆ, a city of Bœotia, where was a temple dedicated to Bacchus.

POTNIÆ, a city of Magneſia, in Theſſaly.

POYTIERS. See POICTIERS.

PRAASPA. See GAZA.

PRACTIUM, a city of Aſia Minor, on the Helleſpont.

PRACTIUS, a river of Myſia, flows between Abydos and Lampſacus.

PRACIANI, a people of Aquitain.

PRÆCONNESUS. See PROCONNESUS.

PRÆSSA, a city on the iſland of Zia.

PRÆNESTE } (*Polyſtephanos*), a
PRÆNESTON } city on mount Are-
PRÆNESTOS } tine, in Italy; founded about A.M. 2655; where was a temple dedicated to Fortune, whoſe pavement was all moſaic work

PRÆNESTINA VIA. See VIA.

PRÆSIDIUM. See WARWICK.

PRÆSIDIUM, a city of Corſica.

PRÆSIDIUM. See PATRINGTON.

PRÆSIDIUM JULIUM. See SANTAREN.

PRÆSOS, } a ſmall city of Candia.
PRÆSUS, }

PRÆSTI, a people of India.

PRÆTORIA AUGUSTA. See CRONSTAT.

PRÆTORIA AUGUSTA. See AOSTA.

PRÆTORIUM. See PATRINGTON.

PRÆTORIUM LATOVICORUM, a city of Pannonia Superior, on the river Save.

PRÆTUTIANUS AGER, a diſtrict of Picenum, in Italy.

PRÆTUTIUM, a city of Picenum, in Italy.

PRAGUE (*Bubienum, Bojobinum, Marobudus, Marobudum*), the chief city of Bohemia, was founded about A.M. 2458; it is ſituated near the centre of Bohemia, and is divided into three parts, independent of the diſtrict occupied by the Jews; viz. the upper, or old town; the new town, built by the emperor Charles IV. A.D. 1349; and the ſmall town, which is ſeparated from the others by the river Muldaw. The univerſity was founded in 1360.

PRAMNIA PETRA, a rock on the iſland Nicaria.

PRAS, a city of Perrhæbia, in Theſſaly.

PRASIA } (*Braſiæ*), a maritime
PRASIÆ } town of Laconia.

PRASIÆ, a village in Attica.

PRASIANE, an iſland formed by the mouth of the Indus.

PRASIATE, } a people of India, on
PRASII, } the banks of the Ganges.

PRASODES SINUS, a bay on the w ſide of the iſland of Ceylon.

PRASUM. See MOSAMBIQUE.

PRATITÆ, a people on the confines of Media and Parthia.

PRECOP (*Perekop*, *Taphra*, *Taphrus*), a fortreſs in Crim Tartary.

PRELIUS LACUS. See LAGO DI CASTIGLIONE.

PREMIS. See PRIMIS.

PREMISLIA, a principality of Ruſſia.

PREMNIS. } See PRIMIS.
PREMUIS. }

PRENETUS (*Pronectos*, *Prænetus*), a city of Bithynia.

PREPESINTHUS, a ſmall iſland among the Cyclades.

PRESBURG (*Poſonium*), the chief city of Lower Hungary, where the regalia of their firſt king is depoſited, and where the ſucceeding monarchs have been crowned.

PRESENZANO (*Rufræ*), a fortreſs of the Samnites, in Campania.

PRESTEIGN, a town of Radnorſhire, in South Wales.

PREVESA (*Nicopolis*), a city of Albania.

PRIAPONESUS, an iſland in the Sinus Ceramicus, on the coaſt of Caria.

PRIAPUS, a ſmall iſland near Epheſus.

PRIAPUS, a maritime town of Myſia Minor, near Parium.

PRIENE (*Cadme*), a city of Ionia, the birth-place of Bias, one of the Grecian ſages.

PRIMIS (*Premis*, *Premnis*, *Premuis*), a fortreſs in Ethiopia.

PRIMISLAVIA, a principality of Poland.

PRINASSUS, a city of Caria.

PRINCIPATO CITRA, a diſtrict in the territory of Naples.

PRINCIPATO ULTRA, a diſtrict in the territory of Naples.

PRINDA, a city of Hungary.

PRION, a mountain on the Iſland Lango.

PRION, a river of Arabia Felix.

PRION, a place at Carthage.

PRIONOTUS, a mountain in Upper Egypt, near the Arabian Gulf.

PRISCIANA, a city of Mauritania Tingitana, to the E of Sallee.

PRISREN (*Ulpianum*), a city of Servia, on the Drino.

PRIVERNATES, the inhabitants of Privernum.

PRIVERNUM, a city of the Volſci, in Campania.

PROARNA (*Proerna*), a city of Phthiotis, in Theſſaly.

PROBALINTHUS, a village of Tetrapolis, in Attica.

PROBATIA, a river of Bœotia, flows near Lebades.

PROCERASTIS. See CHALCEDON.

PROCHYTA, } a city on an iſland
PROCHYTE, } of the ſame name, in
PROCITA, } the gulf of Naples.

PROCOBERA See PROCIFERA.

PROCONNESUS (*Præconneſus*, *Elaphonneſus*, *Neuris*), an iſland of Greece, in the Sea of Marmora, on the coaſt of Aſia, oppoſite Cyzicus. (See MARMORA.)

PROCONSULARES, a province of Africa.

PROCOPIANA VILLA, } a city of
PROCOPIÆ, } Servia, in
PROCUPIÆ, } European Turkey.

PROENETUS. See PRONECTUS.

PROERNA. See PROARNA.

PROLAQUEUM, a city of Picenum, in Italy.

PROMETHEI JUGUM ET ANTRUM, a place on the ſummit of mount Caucaſus, in Albania.

PROMONA, a city of Liburnia.

PROMONTORIUM, a mountain that projects into the Sea: a cape or headland.

PROMONTORIUM CIRCEIUM. See OGYGIA.

PROMONTORIUM TAURI. See SELIDENI.

PRONE, a city of Cefalonia.

PRONEA, a river of Germany, in the electorate of Treves.

PRONECTUS. See PRENETUS.

PRONI, a city on the iſland Cefalonia.

PROPHTHASIA, a city of Sigiſtan, in Perſia.

PROPONTIS. See MARMORA.

PROSACTIUS, a river that flows from mount Ida into the ſea between the Helleſpont and the Euxine.

PROSCHIUM } (*Pyle-*
PROSCHIUM SCOPULOSA } *ne*), a city of Ætolia, on the Corinthian Bay.

PROSELENI, the people of Arcadia.

PROSOPIS, } an iſland in Lower
PROSOPITIS. } Egypt, formed by the Nile, which Megabazus, the Perſian, joined to the continent.

PROSOPUM, a ſmall iſland in the Mediterranean, near Carthage.

PROSPALTA, a village in Attica.

PROSTAMA, a city of Piſidia, to the S of Seleucia.

PROSTRAVIZA (*Iſtropolis*, *Iſtrus*), a city of Thrace, near the mouth of the Danube.

PROSYMNA, a diſtrict of Argolis, where Juno was worſhipped.

PROTE, an iſland on the coaſt of Provence, in France.

PROTE, an iſland in the Ionian Sea, on the coaſt of Meſſenia.

PROTEI COLUMNÆ, a place in the moſt remote part of Egypt.

PROTOMACRA, a city of Bithynia.

PROVENCE, a province of France.

PROVIDA, an iſland on the coaſt of Naples.

PROVINCIA AQUITANICA. See AQUITAIN.

PROVINCIA ROMANA. See GALLIA NARBONENSIS.

PROVINS, a town in the Iſle of France, celebrated for its mineral waters.

PRUCK-AN-DER MUER (*Ad Pontem Muri*), a diſtrict in the N of Stiria.

PRUCKHAM, a city of Germany.

PRUSA. See BURSA.

PRUSIAS (*Cios*, *Cius*), a city of Bithynia, on a river of the ſame name.

PRUSSIA (*Boruſſa*, *Vandalia*), a country of Europe, that belonged to the knights of the teutonic order; their grand maſter, Albert of Brandenburg, having become a convert to the doctrines of Luther, in 1525, he took advantage of the confuſion that raged in the empire; and betraying the intereſt of his fraternity, concluded a treaty with Sigiſmund, king of Poland, by which eaſtern Pruſſia was erected into an hereditary duchy, and given to him as a Poliſh fief.

PRUTH (*Hieraſus*), a river of Ruſſia, flows into the Danube.

PRYMNESIA, a city of Caria.

PRYTANEUM, the hall of juſtice at Athens.

PRYTANIS, a river of Colchis, flows into the Euxine Sea.

PSACUM, a promontory on the NW ſide of Candia.

PSAMATHE, a city of Bœotia, near Thebes.

PSAMATHUS. } See AMATHUS.
PSAMMATHUS. }

PSAPHIS, a city on the confines of Attica and Bœotia.

PSATES, } a river of European
PSATHIS, } Sarmatia, flows into the Sea of Aſoph.

PSELCHA, } a city of Ethiopia, on
PSELCHIS, } the W ſide of the
PSELCIS, } Nile.

PSEPHINUS, an octagonal tower of Jeruſalem.

PSESSI, a people on the coaſt of the Palus Mœotis.

PSEUDOCORASIUM, an extenſive coaſt between Corycus and Seleucia Iſaurica.

PSEUDOPENIAS, a promontory of Cyrenaica.

PSEUDOSTOMA, one of the mouths of the Danube.

PSEUDOSTOMATA NILI, artificial mouths of the Nile, by which the Athribitic branch is diſcharged.

PSILE, an iſland near Epheſus.

PSILLIS, a river of Bithynia, flows into the Euxine Sea.

PSILLORITI } (*Ida*, *Kaſidoc*), a
PSILORITI } mountain on the iſland of Candia, celebrated by the poets; from whoſe ſummit are extenſive and delightful proſpects; the foreſts on this mountain, being ſet on fire by lightning, burnt with ſuch fury as to diſſolve the minerals contained in the earth, which circumſtance is ſaid to have given the idea of melting iron.

PSILOS, one of the three ſmall iſlands near Samos.

PSIMADA, a ſmall diſtrict of Iſauria.

PSOPHIS. See DEMAZANA.

PSOPHIS, a city of Elis, on a river of the ſame name.

PSOPHIS, a city of Acarnania.

PSOPHIS, a city of Libya.

PSYCHIA. See MORGO.

PSYCHIUM, a city on the S ſide of Candia.

PSYCHRUS, a river on the confines of Thrace and Macedonia.

PSYLLI, a people of Libya, near the Syrtes.

PSYLLION, a maritime town of Bithynia, on the Euxine Sea.

PSYRA, } a ſmall iſland on the
PSYRIA, } coaſt of Caria.

PSYTTALIA, a deſert iſland between Attica and the iſland Salamis.

PTARENUS, a river of India, flows into the Indus.

PTELA. } See EFESO.
PTELEA. }

PTELEON, a city of Elis, in the Morea.

PTELEON, a city of Ionia, in Aſia Minor, near mount Mimas.

PTELEON, } a city of Phthiotis, in
PTELEUM, } Theſſaly.

PTEMYTHIS, a city of Ethiopia, on the W ſide of the Nile.

PTENETHU NOMOS. See PHTHINOTES.

PTERIA, } a fortified city of Cap-
PTERIUM, } padocia, where Cyrus defeated Crœſus.

PTEROTON STRATOPEDON. See EDINBURGH.

PTŒMPHANES, a people of Ethiopia.

PTOLEDERMA, a city of Arcadia.

PTOLEMÆI FOSSA (*Ptolemæorum Fluvius*), a canal extending from the eaſtern branches of the Nile to the Arabian Gulf.

PTOLEMÆUM, a place at Athens dedicated to exerciſe and ſtudy.

PTOLEMAIS. See ACRE.

PTOLEMAIS. See CLEOPATRIS.

PTOLEMAIS, a city of Galilee.

PTOLEMAIS (*Barce*), a city of Cyrenaica.

PTOLEMAIS FERRARUM (*Troglodytica*), a city of Egypt, on the Arabian Gulf.

PTOLEMAIS, a city of Pamphylia, on the confines of Cilicia Aspera.

PTOUS, a mountain in Bœotia, where was a temple sacred to Apollo.

PTYCHIA, an island to the E of Corcyra.

PUANI, a city of Arabia Felix, on the Arabian Gulf.

PUCENTIA. See MILAN.

PUCINUM, a fortress on the gulf of Venice.

PUDNI, a city of Arabia Felix, on the Arabian Gulf.

PUDPUT. See PUTPUT.

PUENTE DE LIMA (*Forum Limicorum*), a city in the NW of Portugal.

PUERTO DE ALICANTE (*Portus Illicitanus*), the bay of Alicant, in the Mediterranean.

PUGLIA. See APULIA.

PULCHRUM (*Promontorium Mercurii, Chermjah*), a promontory of Africa, to the N of Carthage.

PULLO (*Cunicularia*), an island on the coast of Sardinia.

PUMENTUM, a city of Lucania.

PUNDA. See SPUNDA.

PUNICUM, a city of Mœsia Superior.

PUNICUM MARE, the African Sea.

PUNON, an encampment of the Israelites, in the S of Moab.

PUNTA DELL SAETTA. See BRUTIUM.

PUNTA MARTELLA (*Tilox*), a promontory on the NW side of Corsica.

PUPEA, a city of Lombardy.

PUPINIENSIS, PUPINIUS AGER, a barren district of Italy, near Frescati.

PUPPUT. See PUTPUT.

PUPULUM, a city on the S side of Sardinia.

PURA. See PARS.

PURBECK, ISLE OF, an healthy tract in Dorsetshire, where Edward, the Martyr, was stabbed at the instigation of his mother-in-law, Elfrida, A.D. 979.

PURGANO (see PYRGI), a city on the coast of Tuscany.

PUSIO (*Topirus, Toperus, Topiris*), a city of Thrace.

PUTEOLANÆ MOLES, a mole near Baiæ, to which Caligula made a communication by means of a bridge of boats; over which he continued passing and repassing for two successive days.

PUTEOLANUS SINUS. See NAPLES, GULF OF.

PUTEOLI. See PUZZOLI.

PUTICULÆ, PUTICULI, a spot of ground without the Æsquilian gate at Rome, which was at one time a burial ground, but afterwads converted by Mecænas into fine gardens.

PUTPUT (*Pudput, Pupput*), a city of Africa Proper, between Adrumetum and Clupea.

PUY (*Anitium, Anicium, Podium*), a city of Velay, in France.

PUZZOLI, PUZZOLO, PUZZUOLO (*Dicæarchio, Dicæa, Puteoli, Pozzuolo*), a city on the bay of Naples, founded by the Samians about A.C. 511.—This city was held in such high estimation at one time, as to be styled a second Rome: it is remarkable for the bridge built by Caligula, in the sea, to join this city to Baiæ; the temples of Hercules, Venus, and several others that are long since gone to decay, but their vestiges demonstrate their former grandeur and magnificence.

PYCNUS, a rivulet of Candia, flows into the Cretan Sea.

PYDES, a city of Pisidia, on a river of the same name.

PYDNA. See CHITRA.

PYENIS, a city of the Colchi, in India.

PYGELA (*Phygela*), a small town of Ionia, near Neapolis.

PYGMÆI (*Catizi*), a fabulous nation of dwarfs.

PYLACÆUM, a city of Phrygia.

PYLÆ. See THERMOPYLÆ.

PYLÆ, a city of Asia, between Cappadocia and Cilicia.

PYLÆ ALBANIÆ. See CAUCASIÆ.

PYLÆ AMANICÆ. See AMANICÆ.

PYLÆ PERSIDES, defiles between Susia and Persia; sometimes called Persides, at others, Susides.

PYLÆ SARMATICÆ. See CAUCASIÆ.

PYLÆ SUSIDES. See PYLÆ PERSIDES.

PYLÆ SYRIÆ. See AMANICÆ.

PYLÆA, a city of Trachinia, at mount Oeta, near Thermopylæ.

PYLÆMENIA. See PAPHLAGONIA.

PYLÆUS, a lofty mountain of Lesbos, near Mytelene.

PYLENE. See PROSCHIUM.

PYLLEON, a town of Thessaly.

PYLON, a city on the confines of Macedonia and Illyricum.

PYLORA, an island in the Persian gulf.

PYLORUS, an inland town of Candia.

PYLOS (*Coryphaſion*), a city of Meſſenia, on the weſtern coaſt of the Morea.

PYLOS, PYLUM, PYLUS, PYLUS ÆLEUS, } a city of Elis, in the Morea, on the river Peneus, fortified A.C. 423.

PYLOS PYLUS TRIPHYLIACHUS } (*Triphyliaeba*), a city of Triphalia, in the Morea.

PYRA, a part of mount Oeta.

PYRÆ, a city of Italy, near Garagliano.

PYRÆI, a people of Dalmatia.

PYRAMA. See CATTAMO.

PYRAMIDS, certain ſtructures of an aſtoniſhing magnitude, near Memphis, in Egypt, generally ſuppoſed to have been erected as tombs for the kings of Egypt; but there is no author extant at this time preſumes to ſay at what period they were built.

PYRAMUS. a river of Cilicia Campeſtris, flows into the Mediterranean.

PYRANTHUS, a village of Candia, near Gortyna.

PYRASUS (*Pyrrhaſſus*), a city of Phthiotis, in Theſſaly.

PYRENÆA, a city of Locris.

PYRENÆA VENUS, a city in the Pyrenées, on the confines of France and Spain, where was a temple dedicated to Venus.

PYRENÆI MONTES, PYRENÆUS MONS, PYRENEAN, PYRENEES, } a range of mountains that ſeparate France from Spain; they were ſo named from the ſhepherds' ſetting the ſhrubs on fire, A.M. 2234; which continued burning for a long time.

PYREUM, PYREUS, } the celebrated port of Athens, which was pillaged, A.C. 386.

PYRGENSES, a people of Achaia.

PYRGI, a maritime town of Tuſcany, where was a rich temple dedicated to Lucina, which was plundered by Dionyſius the elder, to the amount of one thouſand talents.

PYRGI. See PYRGUS.

PYRGITÆ, the people of Candia.

PYRGOS, a city on the iſland of Thera.

PYRGOS PYRGUS } (*Pyrgi*), a city of Triphalia, in the Morea.

PYRGUS, a fortreſs of Elis, in the Morea.

PYRGUS EUPHRANTA, a maritime town of Africa, on the Syrtis Magna.

PYRMONT, a town of Weſtphalia, in Germany; noted on account of its mineral waters.

PYRNUS, a city of Caria.

PYRPILIS. See DELOS.

PYRRHA. See DEMONAGE.

PYRRHA, a city of Ionia, near the mouth of the Mæander.

PYRRHA, a city of Negrpont.

PYRRHA, a promontory of Phthiotis, in Theſſaly.

PYRRHÆA. See THESSALY.

PYRRHASSUS. See PYRASUS.

PYRRHE, a ſmall iſland on the coaſt of Caria.

PYRRHEI, a people of Libya Interior.

PYRRHEUM, the ſuburbs of Ambracia, in Epirus.

PYRRI VALLUM, PYRRICHUS, } a free city of Laconia.

PYRRHUS CAMPUS, an extenſive plain in Libya Interior, in the midſt of which is a burning mountain, called Deorum Currus.

PYSTIRA, a ſmall iſland on the coaſt of Ionia, oppoſite Smyrna.

PYSTUS, a city of Caria, on the river Calbis.

PYTHEUM (*Pythium*), a city of Pelaſgiotis, in Theſſaly.

PYTHIA. See DELPHI.

PYTHIAN, celebrated games of the Greeks.

PYTHIAS, a road in Macedonia, leading from Theſſalonica to Tempe, in Theſſaly.

PYTHION (*Pythium*), a place ſacred to Apollo, in the iſland of Candia.

PYTHION, a city of Theſſaly, where the Pythian games were inſtituted in honour of Apollo, for his killing the ſerpent Python.

PYTHIS, a promontory of Marmorica, on the Mediterranean.

PYTHIUM. See PYTHEUM.

PYTHIUM. See PYTHION.

PYTHO. See DELPHI.

PYTHOPOLIS. See NISSA.

PYTHOPOLIS, a city of Bithynia.

PYTNA, a part of mount Ida, in Candia.

PYTUS, a city on the Boſphorus.

PYXA, a city on the iſland of Lango.

PYXITES, a river of Colchis, flows into the Euxine Sea.

PYXURATES, a part of the river Euphrates, before it penetrates mount Taurus.

PYXUS. See POLICASTRO.

# Q.



QUADERNA (*Claterna*), a city of Italy, near Bologna.

QUADI, } a people of Ger-
QUADIANS, } many, who inhabited those parts now called Moravia, Bohemia, and Hungary.

QUADIN, a city of Upper Egypt.

QUADRATA, a name given to Rome, from the form in which it was built by Romulus.

QUADRATUM. See WISELBURG.

QUADRATUM, a town of Carniola, on the confines of Stiria.

QUADRIBURGIUM, a town of Gallia Belgica.

QUAERUS. } See QUIETO.
QUAETUS. }

QUARANTA (*Affus, Affum, Affon, Affos*), a city on the coast of Mysia.

QUARI, a people of France.

QUARIUS, a river of Bœotia.

QUARQUERNI (*Querquerni*), a people of Spain.

QUARS (*Cyrrhum, Cyrrhus*), the chief city of Cyrrhestica, in Asia.

QUEDLINGBERG (*Quidlingberg*), a town of Saxony, erected A.D. 924.

QUEENBOROUGH, a town on the isle of Sheepy, in Kent.

QUENTIN, ST. a town of Vermandois, in France.

QUERCI } (*Cadurci, Cadurcis, Ca-*
QUERCY } *ducum, Cadureus, Cadurx, Devona, Divona*), a town of France, in a province of the same name, where an university was founded, A.D. 1320.

QUERCUM, a city of Chalcedon.

QUERQUERNI. See QUARQUERNI.

QUERQUETULANA PORTA, one of the gates of Rome, next the Viminalis.

QUERQUETULANUS MONS. See CŒLIUS.

QUIDLINGBERG. See QUEDLINGBERG.

QUIETIS ÆDES, } a temple with-
QUIETIS FANUM, } out the walls of Rome, dedicated to the goddess of rest; near the Colline gate.

QUIETO (*Quaerus, Quaetus*), a river of Istria.

QUINA (*Cuina*), a city of Zeugitana, in Africa; on the river Ampsagus, to the south of Carthage.

QUINDA, a strong fortress of Cilicia, above Anchiale.

QUINGENTIANI, a people of Africa.

QUINQUE ECCLESIÆ, a city of Hungary, erected A.D. 1046.

QUINTANA CASTRA (*Quintiana*), a town of Vindelicia, on the south side of the Danube.

QUINTANÆ (*Ad Quintanas*), a place on the Via Lavicana, a few miles from Rome.

QUINTIANA. See QUINTANA.

QUINTIANÆ AQUÆ. See CALDAS.

QUINTIA PRATA, a place on the banks of the Tiber, near Rome.

QUIPPA } (*Clupea, Clypia, Aspis*),
QUIPPIA } a city of Zeugitana, in Africa.

QUIRINALIS. See MONTE CAVALLO.

QUIRINALIS PORTA, one of the gates of Rome.

QUIRINUS. See MONTE CAVALLO.

QUIRITES, the citizens of Rome obtained that name by admitting the Sabines into the city.

QUISSA (*Cissa*), a city of Chersonesus.

QUIZA. See ORAN.

QUIZA, a maritime town of Caramania in Persia.

# R.



RAAB (*Rabab*), a name given to Lower Egypt, on account of the pride and inſolence of the inhabitants.

RAAB, a fortreſs on the confines of Lower Hungary, erected to prevent the incurſions of the Turks.

RAAB. See RABE.

RAB See ARBE.

RABASTEENS, a town of Languedoc, in France.

RABBA. } See FILA-
RABBATH AMMON. } DELPHIA.

RABBAT MOAB. } See AR.
RABBATH MOAB. }

RABBITH, a city belonging to the tribe of Iſſachar.

RABE (*Arabo*, *Arrabona*, *Raab*), a river of Pannonia Inferior, flows into the Danube.

RABIA (*Sittacene*), a city of Aſſyria, in a province of the ſame name.

RACHEL, a city in the ſouth of Judah.

RACKELSBURG } (*Bolentium*, *Ali-*
RACKERSBURG } *canum*, *Halca-*
RACLITANUM } *num*, *Hilicanum*, *Hechitanum*), a fortreſs of Auſtria, on the river Murus.

RADNOR (*Magi*, *Magæ*), a town of South Wales, in a county of the ſame name.

RAEMSES. See GOSHEN.

RÆTIA. See GRISONS.

RÆTIARIA. See AREZAR.

RAGA } (*Rageæ*, *Rageia*), a city of
RAGÆ } Media. (See EUROPUS.)

RAGÆ. } See LEICESTER.
RAGE. }

RAGAU, the name of the plain where Nebuchadnezzar defeated Phraortes.

RAGEA. } See EUROPUS.
RAGEIA. }

RAGIANA, a diſtrict of Media, near the Caſpian Sea.

RAGLIUS (*Ricina*, *Ricnea*), an iſland on the coaſt of Ireland.

RAGONDO, a place in Pannonia Superior.

RAGOUSA } (*Epidaurus*, *Epidaurum*),
RAGUSA } a city of Illyria, on the
RAGUSI } gulf of Venice, founded about A.M. 2252: it was deſtroyed by the Goths, and repaired A.D. 457.

RAGUSA (*Heræa*, *Hybla Minor*), a city of Sicily, between the rivers Danus and Hirminius.

RAHA. See EDESSA.

RAHAB. See RAAB.

RAIN (*Clarenna*), a city of Bavaria, near Donavert.

RAKKA, a city of Diarbekar, in Aſia.

RAKKATH, a city of Upper Galilee.

RAKON (*Arecon*), a city belonging to the tribe of Dan.

RAMA. See RAMULA.

RAMAT } (*Armathaim*), a To-
RAMATH } parchy of Judea.
RAMATHA }

RAMATH-MIZPE (*Ramoth Maſphe*, *Ramoth in Gilead*, *Remmath Galaad*), a city of Maſpha or Mizpe, in Gilead.

RAMATHAIM ZOPHIM. } See RA-
RAMATHON. } MAH.

RAMBOUILLET, a city in the iſle of France.

RAMESES. See GOSHEN.

RAMESES, a city of Egypt, near the Arabian gulf.

RAM HORMUS, a city of Chuſiſtan, in Perſia.

RAMITHA. See ESKIHISSAR.

RAMOTH MASPHE. } See RA-
RAMOTH IN GILEAD. } MATH MIZPE.

RAMPANO (*Blandina*, *Caſtrum Rapanum*, *Rapani*, *Rapini*, *Aſopus*), a fortreſs in the Morea.

RAMSEY. See RUMSEY.

RAMSEY (*Limnus*), a ſmall iſland on the coaſt of South Wales.

RAMS-HEAD (*Vennicnium*), a promontory in Ireland.

RAMULA (*Ruma*, *Harma*), a town of Syria.

RANDA, a village of Perſia.

RAPANI. See RAMPANO.

RAPAVA, } a maritime town of
RAPAURA, } Gedroſia, on the frontiers of Caramania.

RAPHADIM, a place in the wilderneſs, near Horeb.

RAPHAIM (*Rephaim*), a race of very tall people in Baſan, on the other ſide Jordan.

RAPHAIM (*Rephaim*), a valley near Jeruſalem.

RAPHANEÆ, a city of Caſiotis, in Syria.

RAPHEA. See RAPHIA.

RAPHEI (*Panhormus*), a city of the Thracian Cherſoneſus.

RAPHIA (*Raphea*), a city of Judea, to the ſouth of Gaza, where Pompey was ſlain.

RAPHON, a city of Syria.

RAPINI. See RAMPANO.

RAPO (*Oropus*), a city of Bœotia.

RAPSII, a people of Pars, in Perſia.

RAPTA, RAPTÆ, } a city of Azania, in Ethiopia.

RAPTUM, a promontory of Ethiopia.

RAPTUS, a river of Ethiopia.

RARASSA, an inland town of Aſia Minor.

RASAOTIN (*Cherſoneſus, Roxatin*), a promontory of Barca, in Barbary.

RASCHIT (*Metelis, Bechis*), a city in the Delta, to the eaſt of Alexandria.

RASCIA, a diſtrict of Servia.

RASCIBURG, a city on the confines of Auſtria and Hungary.

RAST (*Rugæ*). See EUROPUS.

RASTAP (*Reſapha*), a city of Syria, on the Euphrates.

RASTIA, a city of Galatia, on the river Halys, below Claudiopolis.

RATÆ. See LEICESTER.

RATIARIA (*Rœtiaria*). See AREZAR.

RATIASTUM, a city of Aquitain, in France.

RATISBON (*Tiberina, Auguſta Tiberii, Reginum, Caſtra Regina, Regenſburg, Colonia Quartanorum, Reginobergum, Rhætobona, Chriſti, Hermenia*), a city of Bavaria, erected about A.M. 2519: it is ſeated on the Danube, over which Henry V. built a ſtone bridge, A.D. 1115; it was anciently the reſidence of the Bavarian kings, and the metropolis of the kingdom, being converted to the faith by Charlemagne.

RATISBORIA, a province of Sileſia.

RATOSTATHYBIUS. See TAAFE.

RATZEBURGH, RATZENBURG, } a town on an iſland of the ſame name, in Saxony.

RAVA, a town in a province of the ſame name, in Poland.

RAUCUS, an inland town of Candia, near Cnoſſus.

RAUDA, a city of the Vaccæi, in Spain, on the river Douro.

RAUDII CAMPI. See CAMPI.

RAVENNA (*Romagnia*), a city of Romania, in Italy, founded about AM. 3215; it was originally a maritime city, where Auguſtus kept a fleet of ſhips, and was the reſidence of Honorius and other emperors, by whom it was fortified. During a deſtention in the empire, Theodoric, king of the Goths, gained poſſeſſion of the city, A.D. 493, and made it the royal reſidence, till the Goths were expelled by Beliſarius in 539; after which it was made an exarchate, or ſovereign government, by the emperor Juſtine, in 569. under a vicegerent of Italy.

The cities of Ravenna, Sarcina, Claſſi, Forli, and Forlimpoli, were ſubject to this government, and formed one entire eſtate, under the name of Pentapoli; the cities of Bologna, Rheggium, Modena, Parma, and Placentia, were alſo under the ſame government. It was an exarchate till Aiſtolphus king of the Lombards obtained poſſeſſion of the city in 752, and it was held by them till 774, when they were diſpoſſeſſed by Charlemagne, who gave the city to the church of Rome.

RAVENSTEIN, a town of Brabant.

RAVIUS. See LOCH ERN.

RAVOLI (*Herœa*), a city of Arcadia.

RAURACI. RAURACUM. } See AUGUSTA RAURACORUM.

RAURACI, RAURIACI, RAURICI, } a people of Switzerland.

RAX, an iſland on the coaſt of Lycia.

READING, the county town of Berkſhire, where an abbey was founded by Henry I. This town gave birth to archbiſhop Laud.

REATE. See RIETI.

REBLA. REBLATH. } See RIBLA.

RECEM. See PETRA, in Arabia.

RECULVER (*Regulbium, Regulvium*), a village in Kent, near the iſle of Thanet.

REDÆ, a city of France, at the foot of the Pyrenées.

REDBURN, a village in Hertfordſhire, that once belonged to the monaſtery of St. Albans.

REDHEAD, a promontory of Angusſhire, in Scotland.

REDONÆ. See RENNES.

REDONES, a people of Bretagne, in France.

RED SEA. See SEA, RED.

REGABA, a fortreſs near the river Jordan.

REGELLUM, a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

REGEMNEZUS. See MINIZUS.

REGENSBURG. See RATISBON.

REGENSBURG, a town of Zurich, in Switzerland, where was a well 216 feet deep, by which the garriſon was ſupplied with water during a long ſiege, before the invention of gunpowder.

REGENSIS CIVITAS. See RIEZ.

REGGIO (*Regium Lepidi, Regium Lepidumi*), a city of Italy, in the duchy of Modena.

REGGIO (*Rheggio, Rhegium, Regium Julii*), a city of Calabria, on the confines of Italy; over againſt Sicily (which ſome people imagine was once joined to the continent), was founded about A.M. 3280. and was for a long time governed as a commonwealth; it is noted as being the reſidence of Andredamus the lawgiver. The city was deſtroyed by Dionyſius the tyrant, and repaired by Julius Cæſar; it was afterwards much injured by Barbaroſſa.

REGIA, a city of Ireland.

REGIA FOSSA. See NAARMALCHA.

REGIANA (*Regina*), a city of Bætica, in Spain.

REGIAS, a town of Commagene, in Syria.

REGILLÆ, REGILLI, REGILLUM, REGILLUS, a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

REGILLUS, a lake near Freſcati, in Italy.

REGINA. See REGIANA.

REGINOBERGUM. } See RATISREGINUM. } BON.

REGIO NABATÆORUM. See ARABIA PETRÆA.

REGIUM, a city of Thrace, near Byzantium.

REGIUM FLUMEN. See BASILIUM FLUMEN.

REGIUM JULII. See REGGIO.

REGIUM. See RIEZ.

REGIUM. } See REG-
REGIUM LEPIDI. } GIO.
REGIUM LEPIDUM. }

REGNI, the people of Surry, Suſſex, and part of Hampſhire.

REGNUM. See RINGWOOD.

REGULBIUM. See RECULVER.

REGULI, a people of Spain.

REGULVIUM. See RECULVER.

REHOB. See ROOB.

REHOBOTH, a city of Aſſyria.

REIENSIUM CIVITAS. } See RIEZ.
REII APOLLINARES. }

REKEM. See PETRA, in Arabia.

REKEM, a city belonging to the tribe of Benjamin.

REMEDODIA, a city of Mœſia Superior.

REMESSIANA. See REMISIANA.

REMI. See RHEMI.

REMISIANA (*Remeſſiana, Romeſiana, Romatiana, Romanſiana*), a city of Mœſia Superior.

REMMATH. See RAMATH MIZPE.

REMMON. See RIMON.

REMY, ST. (*Glanum, Glanum Livii*), a city of Provence, in France.

RENARDS, ISLE DE (*Alopece, Tanais*), an iſland at the mouth of the river Don.

RENFREW, a town of Scotland, in a ſhire of the ſame name; it is ſeated on the Clyde, and was the reſidence of king Robert II.

RENNES, a city of Bretagne, in France.

RENUNCIATA, an iſland in the ſea of Ethiopia.

REPAILLE, a town of Chablais, in Savoy, noted as the retreat of Amadeus duke of Savoy, where he retired to enjoy the pleaſures of a country life, in 1440.

REPHAIM. See RAPHAIM.

REPHIDIM, a part of mount Horeb, which being ſtruck by Moſes with his rod, there iſſued from thence copious ſtreams of water, to the great joy of the Iſraelites.

REPTA, a fortreſs in Arabia Petræa.

RESÆNA, } a city of Meſopotamia,
RESAINA, } where Gordian defeated Sapor king of Perſia.

RESAPHA (*Riſapha, Rhadzapha, Reſiph*), a city of Palmyrene, in Syria; on the Euphrates.

RESCIPHA, a city of Meſopotamia, at the confluence of the Saocoras, and the Euphrates.

RESEN, a city of Calachene, in Aſſyria, on the Tigris.

RESINUM. See RISINO.

RESIPH. See RESAPHA.

RESISTOS, a city of Thrace.

RESTITUTA JULIA. See SEGIDA.

RESUS, a rivulet of Aſia Minor, flows into the Mæander.

RETIARIUM, a city of Upper Mœſia, on the Danube.

RETIMO (*Rithymna*), a city of Candia.

RETINA, a villa of Campania, towards mount Veſuvius.

REVAL, } one of the Hans Towns,
REVALIA, } ſituate in Livonia. (See REVEL.)

REUBEN. See RUBEN.

REUDIGNI, a people of Germany.

REVEL (*Reval, Revalia*), a maritime town of Livonia, on the Baltic Sea; was founded by Valdemare, king of Denmark, A.D. 1218.

REVERINS (*Ripuarians*), a people on the Rhine, near Cologne.

REYMONT. See KONINGSBURG.

REYNA (*Cures*), a city of Andaluſia, in Spain.

REZAN, a town of Ruſſia, in a province of the ſame name.

RHA. See Volga.

RHAABENI, a people on the mountains of Arabia Felix.

RHABBOTHIN. See PHŒNICIA.

RHABO. See MAROCZ.

RHACIA, a promontory which projects from the Pyrenées into the Mediterranean.

RHACOTES. } See ALEXANDRIA,
RHACOTIS. } in Egypt.

RHÆDESTUS. See RODOSTO.

RHETEUM, a city of Phrygia.

RHÆTI (*Ræti*), the people of the Griſons.

RHÆTIA. See GRISONS.

RHÆTIARIA, a city of Mœſia Superior, on the Danube.

RHAGÆA, a city of Parthia.

RHAGIA, a city of Chaldea.

RHAMNÆ, a people of Gedroſia, in Perſia.

RHAMNENSES, } the firſt of the
RHAMNES, } three tribes into which the people were divided by Romulus.

RHAMNUS, a city of Negropont.

RHAMNUS, a city of Attica, where was a temple dedicated to Amphiarius.

RHARII CAMPI, } a plain in At-
RHAROS, } tica, where corn was firſt ſown by Triptolemus, whoſe firſt produce was conſecrated to ſacred uſes.

RHE, an iſland in the bay of Biſcay.

RHEAS. See ESKIHISSAR.

RHEBAS } (*Rhebas*), a river of Bithy-
RHEBUS } nia, flows into the Euxine Sea.

RHEDONES, a people near Rennes, in Bretagne.

RHEDONUM CIVITAS. See RENNES.

RHEGAMA (*Rhegma*), a city of Arabia Felix, near the mouth of the Perſian gulf.

RHEGANNA, a city of Arabia Deſerta.

RHEGIUM. } See REGGIO.
RHEGIUM JULII. }

RHEGMA. See RHEGAMA.

RHEGMA, a marſhy diſtrict in Cilicia.

RHEGUSCI, a people of the Alps.

RHEIMS } (*Durocortorum, Athenæ*
RHEMES } *Remorum*), a city of Champagne, in France, where is a church which was erected before the year 406; in which the kings of France have been ſucceſſively crowned, ſince Clovis, the firſt founder of the French monarchy; he being converted from Paganiſm, was baptiſed in this church, A.D. 498. The univerſity was erected in 1143, and enlarged by Charles Guiſe, cardinal of Lorraine, in 1560.

RHEMI (*Remi*), the people of Rheims.

RHÆNAH See SCUTARI.

RHENÆA, }
RHENE, } one of the Cyclade
RHENIA, } Iſlands, near Delos.

RHENUS. See RHINE.

RHESSA. See THRESSA.

RHESUS. See RHEBAS.

RHETI, ſtreams of brackiſh water that run from the Euripus towards the Eleuſis.

RHETIA. See GRISONS.

RHETICO. See SEPTIMONTIUM.

RHETII, the people of the Griſons.

RHETUM, a city of Phrygia Minor.

RHEUNUS, a place in Arcadia.

RHIDAGO, a river of Hyrcania.

RHIDAGUS, a river of Parthia.

RHIGODUNUM. See RIPPON.

RHINE (*Rhenus, Lano, Lanus*), a noble river of Germany.

RHINE (*Rhenus*), a river of Italy, flows into the Po, near Bologna.

RHINOCOLURA. } See FARAMI-
RHINOCORURA. } DA.

RHIPE, }
RHIPHA, } a city of Arcadia.
RHIPHE, }

RHIPHÆI, lofty mountains in the north of Scythia.

RHIPES, a city of Achaia, towards Elis, in the Morea.

RHISINUM. See RISINO.

RHISPIA, a city of Upper Pannonia.

RHITHYMNA. See RETIMO.

RHITIUM (*Ritii, Ritii*), a city of Lower Pannonia, on the Danube.

RHITUM, a place in the vicinity of Corinth.

RHIUM. See RIO.

RHIUM, in Corſica. See FENO.

RHIZINIUM. See RISINO.

RHIZIUS, a river of Colchis,

RHIZIUS (*Rhizus*), a maritime town of Cappadocia, on the Euxine Sea.

RHIZIUS, a city of Magneſia, in Theſſaly.

RHIZOLA, a port on the eaſt ſide of the iſland of Ceylon.

RHIZON. See RISINO.

RHIZONICUS SINUS, a bay of Liburnia.

RHIZOPHAGI, a people of Ethiopia, on the river Aſtaboras.

RHIZUS. See RHIZIUS.

RHIZUS. See ERISSE.

RHOAS, a river of Colchis, flows into the Euxine Sea.

RHOAS. See ESKIHISSAR.

RHOBOGDII, a people of Ireland.

RHOBOGDIUM. See FAIR FORELAND.

RHODA. See ROSES.

RHODA, a city of Gallia Narbonenſis.

RHODANUS. See RHONE.

RHODANUSIA, a city of Gaul.

RHODE, a rivulet of European Sarmatia.

RHODES (*Rhodus, Ophiuſa, Stadia, Telebinia, Pelagia, Oloeſſa, Aſteria, Æthrea, Trinacria, Corymbia, Poeſſa, Atabyria, Marcia*), an iſland in Aſia, about 120 miles in circumference, where the air is mild and ſerene, and the ſun ſhines with great ſplendour. A remarkable ſtatue made of braſs was erected on this iſland by one Chares, who called it Coloſſus; the height of this ſtatue was 80 cubits; the little finger was as large as a man, and the feet were ſo far aſunder that ſhips paſſed between the legs, into the haven. This Coloſſus was thrown down by an earthquake, A.C. 221, and lay in heaps till A.D. 653, when the Greeks being expelled the iſland by the Saracens, they demoliſhed the city; and having broken the Coloſſus into ſmaller pieces, ſold it to a Jew, who loaded 900 camels with the ſpoils; each load weighing 800 pounds; ſo that the weight of the whole ſtatue was 720000 pounds. The iſland was at one time much infeſted by ſerpents, which Phorbas king of Argos cauſed to be deſtroyed. The city was founded about A.M. 2214: the knights of St. John of Jeruſalem being baniſhed the continent of Aſia, they ſeized upon this iſland A.D. 1308, and retained poſſeſſion till 1522, when the Turks under Solyman the Magnificent compelled them to leave it, at which time they removed to Malta.

RHODIA (*Garna*), a town in the capitanata of Naples, on the Adriatic Sea.

RHODIA, RHODIAPOLIS, RHODIORUMCASTELLUM, } a city in the mountainous parts of Lycia.

RHODIORUM INSULÆ, a cluſter of iſlands in the Archipelago.

RHODIUS, a river of Myſia, or Troas.

RHODOPE. See ROSES.

RHODUNTIA, a diſtrict of Theſſaly, near mount Oeta.

RHODUS. See RHODES.

RHODUSSA (*Rhoſphoduſa*), an iſland in the Carcinites Sinus.

RHŒSUS. See RHEBAS.

RHŒTEUM (*Rhœtus*), a promontory of Troas. (See ÆANTEUM.)

RHŒTINUM, a city of Dalmatia.

RHŒTIUS. See ROSSO.

RHŒTOBONA. See RATISBON.

RHŒTUS. See RHŒTEUM.

RHŒXUS, a maritime town of Cilicia.

RHOGOMANES. See SIRT.

RHOMBITES MAJOR, RHOMBITES MINOR, } two rivers of Aſiatic Sarmatia, which both of them flow into the Palus Mœotis.

RHONE, RHOSNE, } (*Rhodanus*), a rapid river of Europe, which runs through the lake of Geneva, and diſembogues by ſeveral mouths into the Mediterranean Sea.

RHOSPHODUSA. See RHODUSSA.

RHOSOS. RHOSSUS. RHOSUS. } See EL ROSS.

RHOTALA, a city of Upper Galilee.

RHOTANUS. See TAVIGNANO.

RHOTOMAGUS. See ROUEN.

RHOXALANI, RHOXOLANI, } See ALANIA.

RHUCANTII, a branch of the Rhæti.

RHUDIANÆ, a people of Caramania, in Perſia.

RHUS, a village near Megara.

RHUSPINA. See SOUSE.

RHUTENI, RHUTHENI, } a people of Gaul.

RHYMMICI, mountains in Scythia, to the north of the Caſpian Sea.

RHYMMUS, a river of Scythia, flows into the Caſpian Sea.

RHYNCHE, a ſmall diſtrict of Negropont.

RHYNDACUS. See LUPADI.

RHYPÆ, RHYPES, } (*Rypæ*), a city of Achaia, to the weſt of Helice.

RHYTIUM, a city of Candia.

RIALBUTO (*Hergetium, Sergetium, Sergentium*), a city of Sicily, on the river Chryſas.

RIBAUDON (*Sturium*), an iſland on the coaſt of Provence.

RIBBLE, a river of Lancaſhire, flows into the Iriſh Sea.

RIBCHESTER (*Coccium*), once a city, now a village, near Preſton, in Lancaſhire.

RIBLA, RIBLATH, } (*Rebla, Reblath*), a city of Hemath, in the north of Paleſtine.

RIBLATA. See ANTHAKIA.

RICCIACUM, a city of the Treviri, in Gallia Belgica.

RICHBOROUGH (*Rutelenſis Portus, Rutupæ, Rutupiæ*), a maritime town in Kent. See SANDWICH.

RICHENAU, an iſland in the lake of Zell, in Germany, where Charles le

Gros, who was emperor and king of France (but who was depoſed in 887), died in extreme want and miſery.

RICHMOND (*Sheen*, *Sbene*), a village in Surry, where was a royal palace, in which king Edward III. Henry VII. and queen Elizabeth, quitted this tranſitory life.

RICINA, a city on the coaſt of Liguria; to the ſouth of Genoa.

RICINA, a city of the Picenum, in Italy.

RICINA. } See RAGLINS.
RICNEA. }

RICOPOLIS (*Ripol*), a city of Spain.

RICTI. See RHITTIUM.

RIDUNA, an iſland between Britain and France.

RIETI (*Reate*), a city of Spoletto, in Italy.

RIEZ (*Albici*, *Albiæce*, *Alebece*, *Reii Apollinares*, *Civitas Reienſium*, *Regium*, *Regenſis Civitas*), a city of Provence, in France.

RIGA, the capital of Livonia, on the river Duna; where the maſter of the Teutonic knights anciently fixed his reſidence: it was enlarged and beautified by Albert the biſhop, A.D. 1198.

RIGODULUM. See RIGOL.

RIGODUNUM. See RIPPON.

RIGOL (*Rigodulum*), a village near Cologne, on the north ſide of the Moſelle.

RIGOMAGUS. } See RIMMEGEN.
RIINAGEN. }

RIISLAND, a country of Europe, which comprehended Pruſſia, Livonia, and part of Ruſſia.

RIMINI (*Ariminum*), a city of Romania, in Italy, built by the Romans, A.C. 266, near the mouth of the river Rubicon, which runs between this city and Ceſena. It was a Roman colony, and continued firm till the diſſolution of the empire, when it became ſubject to the Exarques, from whom it deſcended to the Lombards, who were diſpoſſeſſed by the Italians and Germans, under whom the Malateſtæ were viceroys.

RIMMEGEN (*Rigomagus*, *Rimagen*), a town of Juliers, in Germany, on the Rhine, where are numerous veſtiges of antiquity.

RIMMON } (*Remmon*, *En Rimmon*), a
RIMON } city of Paleſtine.

RINGELHEIM, a town of Lower Saxony, in Germany.

RINGSTED, a town of Zealand, in Denmark; where ſeveral of their kings reſided whilſt living, and where they were afterwards buried.

RINGWOOD (*Regnum*), a town in Hampſhire.

RIO (*Rhium*, *Dropanum*), a promontory of Achaia Proper.

RIOJE, a city of Navarre.

RIOM, a city of Auvergne, in France.

RIPA ALTA. See LITUS ALTUM.

RIPA CURTIA. See NUCARIA.

RIPA (*Ripen*), a town of North Jutland, in Denmark.

RIPAMPANE. See PAMPANIS.

RIPEPORA. See MONTORO.

RIPHÆAN } (*Rhiphæi*), mountains
RIPHÆI } in Ruſſia, to the north-eaſt of the river Oby, where the fineſt Sables are taken.

RIPOL. See RICOPOLIS.

RIPPON (*Rhigodunum*, *Rigodunum*), a town in the Weſt Riding of Yorkſhire, where a monaſtery was erected A.D. 676.

RIPUARIANS. } See REVERINS.
RIPUARII. }

RIQUIER, a city of Picardy, in France.

RISANO (*Formio*), a river of Italy, flows into the gulf of Venice.

RISARDIS, a port of Mauritania, oppoſite Gibraltar.

RISINA, a city of Meſopotamia, between Edeſſa and mount Maſius.

RISINO (*Rhizinum*, *Reſinum*, *Rhizon*, *Rhiſinium*, a city of Dalmatia, near Raguſa.

RISSA, a diſtrict of Arabia Petræa.

RITA, a river of Thrace.

RITHYMNA. See RETIMO.

RITI (*Chalcidicus*), a city of Italy, built by a colony from Chalcis.

RITTI. See RHITTIUM.

RIXAMARÆ, a people of Illyricum.

RIXANA, a town of Arachoſia.

RIZANA, a city of Gedroſia.

ROAN (*Rotomagus*). See ROUEN.

ROANNE (*Rodumna*), a city of Lionois, in France.

ROARA, a town of Parthia.

ROBIGINIS. See RUBIGINIS.

ROBODUNUM. See EBURODUNUM.

ROBOGDII. See RHOBOGDII.

ROBONDA, a city of Mauritania Cæſarienſis.

ROCCA LA (*Lupia*), a fortreſs in the territory of Naples.

ROCCA DEL PAPA (*Algidum*), a mountain in Italy.

ROCCHA D'ANGITOLA (*Angitula*), a city of Calabria, on a river of the ſame name.

ROCELLA (*Amphiſſa*), a city of Calabria Ultra, between Locri and Caulona.

ROCHAIS. See EDESSA.

ROCHE, a town of the Netherlands, in the foreſt of Ardennes.

ROCHE LA (*Eretria, Melaneis, Arotria, Eretria*), a city of Negropont, on the Euripus.

ROCHELLE (*Santonum Portus*), a maritime town of Aunis, in France.

ROCHESTER (*Durolenum, Durobrevæ, Durobrevis, Roibis Ceaſter*), a city in Kent, where the church and monaſtery were erected, A.D. 1080; and the ſtone bridge was built in 1407.

ROCHESTER (*Rutupiæ*), a village in Northumberland, near Otterburn, where are Roman altars, inſcriptions, and other remains of antiquity.

ROCKESBROUGH. See ROXBURGH.

ROCKINGHAM, a town in Northamptonſhire.

ROCROY, a town of Champagne, in France; where the Spaniards were defeated by the prince of Condé, in 1643.

RODEZ (*Segedunum, Rutena*), a city of Rovergue, in France.

RODOSTO (*Biſantha, Biſanthe, Rhædeſtus*), a city of Thrace, on the ſea of Marmora.

RODUMNA. See ROANNE.

ROGANA, a city of Caramania, in Perſia.

ROER (*Rura*), a river of Germany, falls into the Maeſe.

ROGEL, a fountain to the north of Jeruſalem.

ROGELIM, a city of Gilead.

ROGIANO (*Vergæ*), a fortreſs of Calabria Citra, on the river Iſaurus, at the foot of the Apennines.

ROGOMANIS, a river of Perſia.

ROHAM THOURA (*Antitaurus*), a mountain in Cappadocia.

ROHOB. See ROOB.

ROHOBOTH, a city of Idumea.

ROMA. See ROME.

ROMAGNA, a province of Italy.

ROMAGNIA. See RAVENNA.

ROMANI, the inhabitants of Rome.

ROMANIA, ROMANIA ALTA, ROMANIA DI MOREA } (*Thrace, Achaia Proper, Argolis, Argia, Argeia*), a province of European Turkey. (See THRACE.)

ROMANS, a city of Dauphine, in France.

ROMANSIANA. See REMISIANA.

ROMANUM FORUM. See FORUM.

ROMANUS AGER. See CAMPANIA.

ROMATIANA. See REMISIANA.

ROMATINUS, a river of Italy, flows into the gulf of Venice.

ROMATINUS PORTUS, a city of the Carni, in Italy.

ROME (*Roma, Latium*), the chief city of Italy, was founded about A.M 3193; the foundation of it is attributed to ſeveral perſons, but chiefly to Romulus; it is ſeated upon the Tiber, about fifteen miles from the ſea, and is ſaid to have been two miles in circumference in the time of Romulus. In proceſs of time the city was extended over the ſeven hills, viz. Capitolinus, Palatinus, Aventinus, Cæliue, Eſquilinus, Viminalis, and Quirinalis, and was fifty miles in circumference. In the time of the emperor Aurelius, the circuit was diminiſhed to thirty miles, and it has been upon the decreaſe for a conſiderable ſeries of years.

There were at one time 733 towers, 24 gates, and 6 bridges over the Tiber; the government has been various, 1ſt, by kings; 2d, by conſuls, tribunes, &c. 3d, by emperors; and laſtly, by popes. The city has been deſtroyed by fire twice, and been taken by different nations ſeveral times.

ROME, NEW. See CONSTANTINOPLE.

ROMERSWAEL, a town of Holland.

ROMESIANA See REMISIANA.

ROMNEY, one of the Cinque Ports, in Kent; which was formerly a place of conſequence; but the ſea having retired, it is now an inconſiderable place.

ROMULA, a city of Liburnia.

ROMULA. } See SEVILLE.
ROMULEA. }

ROMULEA } (*Subromula*), a city of the
ROMULIA } Samnites, in Italy.

RONCAL, } a city of Spain.
RONCEVAL, }

RONDA, a city of Granada, in Spain.

ROOB (*Rehob, Robob*), a city of Paleſtine.

ROPLUTÆ, a people of Candahar, in Perſia.

ROSA (*Siphæ, Tipha Typhæ*), a maritime town of Bœotia, where a temple was dedicated to Hercules.

ROSCHILD, a city of Denmark, on the iſland of Zealand.

ROSCHINUS, a river of Gallia Narbonenſis.

ROSCHINUS. See RUSCINO.

ROSCI (*Roſſi, Roxolani*), a people who were baniſhed from Bulgaria.

ROSCIANUM. See ROSSANO.

ROSE CASTLE (*Congavata*), a caſtle ſituate near Inglewood Foreſt, in Cumberland.

ROSEA (*Roſeæ Campus*). See ROSIA.

ROSELLA (*Ruſellæ*), a city of Tuſcany.

ROSES (*Rhodope, Rhoda*), a town of

Catalonia, in Spain, at the foot of the Pyrenées, founded about A. M. 3023.

Roses (*Rhodope*, *Rhoda*), a mountain in Thrace.

Rosetta } (*Bolbitine*), a city of
Rosette } Egypt, in Africa; on
Rosetto } the western branch of the Nile.

Rosia } (*Rura*, *Roſca*, *Roſcæ Campus*), a
Rosiæ Campus } diſtrict of the Sabines in Italy.

Rosillanus Ager, a diſtrict of Tuſcany.

Rosius, a harbour of Cilicia.

Rosologiacum, a city of Galatia.

Rossa, La (*Caunus*), a city of Caria, oppoſite Rhodes; the birth-place of Protogenes.

Rossano (*Ruſcianum*, *Ruſcia*, *Roſcianum*, *Medama*, *Medma*), a maritime town of Naples, in Calabria.

Rossi. See Rosci.

Rosso (*Rhætius*), mountain in Corſica.

Rostoch, } a town of Mechlen-
Rostock, } burg, in Germany, on the river Varna, was founded A.D. 319, and was one of the Hanse Towns, which was beautified in 1160, by Primiſlaus king of the Obotritæ Gorhs, or Heruli: it is divided into three parts, the old, the middle, and the new. The duke of Mechlenburg and the ſenate founded an univerſity in 1415.

Rostrata Villa, a place in Tuſcany, between Rome and Otriculum.

Rostrum Nemaviæ. See Memmingen.

Rosulum, a city of Tuſcany, between Rome and Viterbo.

Rosus. See El Ross.

Rota, a city of Sicily.

Rota (*Virgao*), a fortreſs of Andaluſia, in Spain, in the bay of Cadiz.

Rotanus. See Tavignano.

Roterdam (*Rotterdam*), a city of Holland, erected A.D. 71, by Ratherius king of France; it was the birth-place of Eraſmus, to whoſe memory the citizens erected a ſtatue on the bridge, in 1564; which was much defaced by the Spaniards in 1572.

Rothsay, a town of Scotland, on the iſle of Bute, which gives the title of duke to the prince of Wales, as it did long before the union, to the heir apparent of the crown of Scotland.

Rotomagus. See Rouen.

Rotweil, a town of Suabia, in Germany.

Rouen (*Roan*, *Rotomagus*), the chief city of Normandy, in France.

Rovergue, a province of France.

Rousillon } (*Ruſcino*), a city of
Roussillon } Spain.

Roussillon, a province of France.

Roussillon (*Urſeola*), a fortreſs of Dauphiné, in France.

Rousvaine, a city of Aſſyria, on the Euphrates.

Routon (*Rutunium*), a village in Shropſhire.

Rowey (*Hydaſpes*), a river of India Intra Gangem.

Roxalana. See Alania.

Roxalani. See Roxolani.

Roxalania. See Russia.

Roxatim. See Rasaotin.

Roxburgh (*Rockeſbrough*), a county in North Britain.

Roxolani } (*Roxalani*), a peo-
Roxolanians } ple of European Sarmatia.

Royan, a town of Saintonge, in France, where the Hugonots ſuſtained a ſiege againſt Louis XIII. in 1622.

Royston, a town on the confines of Herts and Cambridgeſhire, where is a ſubterranean chapel under the market-place, ſuppoſed to have been erected by the Saxons.

Rubeæ. See North Cape.

Rubeaquum. See Ruffac.

Ruben (*Reuben*), a tribe of Iſrael, in Paleſtine.

Rubi. See Ruvo.

Rubicatus. See Lobregat.

Rubico, } a rivulet that ſeparates
Rubicon, } Gallia Ciſalpina from Italy, which ſtream Julius Cæſar was forbid to paſs, but having acted contrary to his inſtructions, he put the ſenate and Pompey at defiance, and thus began the civil wars.

Rubiginis Lucus (*Robiginis*), a celebrated grove near Rome.

Rubo. See Dwina.

Rubra Saxa, a place of Tuſcany, on the Via Flaminia.

Rubrasus, } a lake of
Rubrensis Lacus, } Gallia Narbonenſis.

Rubricatum, an inland town of Spain.

Rubricatus. See Ladog.

Rubricatus, a river of Numidia.

Rubrum Litus, the eaſt coaſt of Arabia Felix.

Rubrum Mare. See Sea, Red.

Rubus. See Ruvo.

Rudes } (*Rhodæ*), a city of Ca-
Rudia } labria, near Taren-
Rudiæ } tum.

Ruesium, } a city of the Velauni, in
Ruessio, } Aquitain.

RUFÆ, a city of Campania.

RUFFAC } (*Rubeaquum*), a town of
RUFFACH } Alsace, in France, erect-
RUFIANA } ed by the Romans A.D. 162, and was the residence of the Roman nobility for 500 years. In 623, Dagobert built a castle which he called Isenburg, and gave it with this town to the bishop of Strasburg, for curing his son, who was nearly killed by a fall from his horse.

RUFRÆ (*Rufræ*), a city of Campania.

RUFRIUM. See RUVO.

RUGEN, } an island in the Baltic Sea,
RUGIA, } on the coast of Pomerania.

RUGENWALD (*Rugium*), a maritime town of Pomerania.

RUGIANS. } the people of Pome-
RUGII, } rania.

RUGILANDIA. See POMERANIA.

RUGIUM. See RUGENWALD.

RUMA. See ARUMA.

RUMMEL. See SUFGEMAR.

RUMSEY (*Ramsey*), a town in Hampshire, where an abbey and nunnery were founded, the former in 969, and the latter in 972.

RURA. See ROER.

RUSADIR (*Rusfadirum*), a maritime town of Mauritania Tingitana.

RUSAZIS. } See CARBON.
RUSAZUS. }

RUSCIA. } See ROSSANO.
RUSCIANUM. }

RUSCINO, a city of Gallia Narbonensis.

RUSCONIA } (*Rusguniæ Colonia*),
RUSCONIÆ } a city of Mauritania
RUSCONIUM } Cæsariensis.

RUSELLÆ. See MOSCONA.

RUSGUNIÆ COLONIA. See RUSCONIA.

RUSIBIS, a port of Mauritania Tingitana.

RUSICADA. } See ESTORA.
RUSICADÆ. }

RUSICIBAR, a maritime town of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

RUSIDAVA, a city of Dacia, on the Danube.

RUSPA, } a maritime town of Afri-
RUSPÆ, } ca, on the Syrtis Minor.

RUSPINA, } a city of Byzacium,
RUSPINI, } in Africa.
RUSPINUM, }

RUSSELLÆ. See MOSCONA.

RUSSIA (*Roxalania, Rissland*), an extensive empire, which is part in Asia and part in Europe.

RUSTICANA, } a city of Lusitania,
RUSTICIANA, } on the Tagus.

RUSUBESER, a city of Algiers, near Carbon.

RUSUCCURUM. } See JARBEL.
RUSUCURIUM }

RUTANI. See RUTENI.

RUTCHESTER (*Vindobala*), a village in Northumberland, where are various Roman antiquities.

RUTENA. See RODEZ.

RUTENI (*Rutani*), a people of Aquitain.

RUTHENI. See RUTINI.

RUTHIN, } a town of Denbigh-
RUTHVEN, } shire, in North Wales.

RUTINI (*Ruteni*), a people near Bologna, in Italy.

RUTUBA, a river of Liguria, flows into the Mediterranean.

RUTULI, a people of Italy.

RUTUNIUM. See ROUTON.

RUTUPÆ. } See RICHBOROUGH.
RUTUPIÆ. }

RUVO (*Rubi, Rubus, Rufrium*), a city of Terra di Barri, in the territory of Naples.

RYE, a town in Suffex, an appendage to the Cinque Ports.

RYEGATE, a town in Surry, where there is a subterraneous passage to a large room, capable of containing 500 persons, in which it is said the barons were used to assemble in the time of King John.

RYPÆ. } See RIPHÆI.
RYPHÆI. }

RYTHES, a city of Achaia Proper.

RYSSADIRUM. See RUSADIR.

RYSSADIUM, a promontory of Lybia Interior.

# S.



SAALBIN, } a city belonging to the
SAALIM, } tribe of Dan.

SAANANIM, a city of the tribe of Naphthali.

SAAR (*Sara, Sarra, Saravus*), a river of Lorraine, in France.

SAARAIM, a city of the tribe of Judah.

SAARBURG (*Saranuſca, Caranuſca*), a city of Treves, in Germany.

SABA. See DEDARO.

SABA, a city of Arabia Felix, in whole vicinity are frankincenſe, myrrh, and various aromatic plants.

SABADIBÆ, three iſlands in the Indian Ocean.

SABÆ, a city of Libya Interior, near the ſource of the Cinyphus.

SABÆ, a people of Arabia.

SABÆ. See SIBÆ.

SABÆÆ ARÆ, a maritime city of Media, on the Caſpian Sea.

SABÆI, a people of Arabia.

SABAGENA, a city of Cappadocia.

SABALASSA, one of the mouths of the Indus.

SABALASSUS, a town of Cappadocia.

SABALIA, a city of Pontus.

SABAMA. See SIBAMA.

SABANA, a promontory on the ſouth ſide of Cherſoneſus Aurea.

SABARA. See SARABA.

SABARÆ, a people of Pandionis Regio.

SABARATHA. See SABRATA.

SABARBARES (*Sabubares*), a people of Numidia.

SABARIA. } See SERVAR.
SABARRE. }

SABASANT (*Eſbus, Eſbuta, Heſbon*), a city in the mountainous parts of Arabia Petræa, oppoſite Jericho.

SABAT, a city of Upper Egypt.

SABATA, a city of Aſſyria, on the Tigris.

SABATA (*Sabbata*), a city of Liguira.

SABATA, } a city of Tuſcany.
SABATE, }

SABATHA. See SABAZA.

SABATHRA. See SABRATA.

SABATIA STAGNA. See LAGO DI BRACCIANO.

SABATIA VADA. See VADO.

SABATINEA. See SUNEBENKIRCH.

SABATINA TRIBUS. } See LAGO-
SABATINUS LACUS. } DI BRACCIANO.

SABATIUM } (*Sabbatum*), a river
SABATO } in the territory of Naples.

SABATRA (*Soatra*), a city in the mountainous part of Lycaonia.

SABATUS. See SABATO.

SABATZ, a city of Hungary.

SABAZA (*Sabatha, Sabota, Saubatha*), a city of Arabia Felix.

SABBATA. See SABATA,

SABBATICUS AMNIS, a river of Phœnicia, which is ſaid to flow only every ſeventh day.

SABE, a city of Arabia Deſerta.

SABEC (*Seba*), a city of the tribe of Simeon.

SABELLI. See SAMNITES.

SAEI (*Sambi Regnum*), a diſtrict of India, near the mouth of the Indus.

SABIA (*Aræ Phileni*), a promontory of Tripoli.

SABINA. See SABINIA.

SABINES, } the Aborigines of Italy.
SABINI, }

SABINIA, }
SABINNA, } a province of Italy.
SABINUS AGER, }

SABIO. See BRIXEN.

SABIONCELLO, a peninſula of Dalmatia.

SABIS. See SAMBRE.

SABIS, a river of Caramania, flows into the Perſian gulf.

SABIS, a city near Alexandria.

SABIUM, a city of Piedmont, in Italy.

SABLE, a city of Maine, in France.

SABLESTAN (*Paropamiſus*), a province of Perſia.

SABLONES, a city of Germany, in the vicinity of Cologne.

SABÆI. See SABÆI

SABOIZ, a city of Hungary.

SABORDÆ, a people of Ethiopia.

SABOTA. See SABAZA.

SABRACÆ, a people of India, ſubdued by Alexander.

SABRATA (*Sabathra*, *Sabaratha*), a city of Africa, on the Syrtis Minor.

SABRIANA. } See SEVERN.
SABRINA. }

SABTA (*Saphtha*), a city on the weſt ſide of the Perſian gulf.

SABUBURES. See SABARBARES.

SACADA, a city of Aſſyria, on the Tigris.

SACÆ, a people of Aſſyria, ſubdued by Cyrus.

SACÆ, a people of Scythia.

SACALA, a city of Gedroſia.

SACAMAZA, a village of Africa, on the Syrtis Major.

SACAPENA, } a province of Arme-
SACASSENA, } nia Major.

SACCÆ (*Sagæ*), a people of Armenia.

SACCÆA, a diſtrict on the other ſide Jordan.

SACELLUM, an uncovered place that was ſacred to ſome divinity.

SACER AMNIS, a river of Corſica.

SACER LUCUS, a grove in Campania, on the banks of the Liris.

SACER MONS. See MONS.

SACER MONS, a mountain in Pontus.

SACER PORTUS. See SACRIPORTUS.

SACHACHA, a town in the wilderneſs of Judah, to the ſouth of Hebron.

SACHALITES, a bay on the eaſt ſide of Arabia Felix.

SACILI, } a city of Bætica, in
SACILIS, } Spain.

SACOLCHF, a city of Ethiopia.

SACOLE, a city of Ethiopia, near Napata.

SACONI, a people of Aſiatic Scythia.

SACORSA, an inland town of Paphlagonia.

SACRA FICUS, a ſuburb of Athens.

SACRA INSULA, an iſland in the Tiber, ſacred to Æſculapius.

SACRANI, a people of Italy, near Rome.

SACRATA, a place in the March of Ancona.

SACRA VIA. See VIA.

SACRA VIA, the road from Athens to Eleuſis.

SACRA VIA, the road between Elis and Olympia; in the Morea.

SACRIPORTUS (*Sacer Portus*), a place near Præneſte, in Italy; where Sylla defeated Marius.

SACRUM NEMUS, a grove in Holland.

SACRUM PROMONTORIUM, in Lycia. See SELIDENI.

SACRUM PROMONTORIUM, in Portugal. See VINCENT.

SACRUM PROMONTORIUM, in Ireland. See BANNA.

SACRUM PROMONTORIUM, a promontory in Cherſoneſus Taurica.

SACRUM PROMONTORIUM, in Corſica. See CAPO CORSO.

SADA, a city of India, on the river Sadus.

SADAVA (*Atiliana*), a fortreſs of Arragon, in Spain.

SADDUCEES, a powerful ſect among the Jews, who diſbelieved any future exiſtence.

SADINI, a people of India.

SADUS, a river of India.

SÆDENE, a mountain in Cumæ.

SÆPINUM. See SUPINO.

SÆPRUS, a river of Sardinia.

SÆTABICULA, a city of the Conteſtani, in Spain.

SÆTABIS (*Setabis*), a city of the Conteſtani, in Spain.

SAFO. See SAONE.

SAGÆ. See SACÆ.

SAGALASSUS, a city on the confines of Lycia and Piſidia.

SAGANUS, a river of Caramania, flows into the Perſian Gulf.

SAGAPA, one of the mouths of the Indus.

SAGAPENI, a province of Aſſyria.

SAGAPOLA, a mountain in Libya Interior.

SAGARICUS SINUS, a bay at the mouth of the Sagaris, in European Sarmatia.

SAGARIS. See AGARUS.

SAGARTII, two diſtinct people, one in Media, the other in Perſia.

SAGASTENA, a diſtrict of Scythia.

SAGDIANA, an iſland in the Perſian Gulf, on the coaſt of Caramania.

SAGRAS, } a river of Calabria. (See
SAGRUM, } SANGRO.)

SAGUNTIA (*Segontia*), a city of Bætica, in Spain.

SAGUNTUM. } See MORVIEDRO.
SAGUNTUS. }

SAHID, a province of Upper Egypt.

SAHID (*Sais*), the metropolis of Lower Egypt, where was a magnificent temple dedicated to Minerva.

SAIDE. See SEYDE.

SAINTES (*Mediolanium*, *Mediolanum*, *Santonum*, *Santonica Urbs*), a city of Saintonge, in France, where are various remains of antiquity, particularly an amphitheatre, an aqueduct, and a triumphal arch, on the bridge over the Charente.

SAINTONGE, a province of France.

SAIS. See SAHID.

SAITICUM OSTIUM. See TANITICUM.

SALA. See SALLEE.

SALA. See JENA.

SALA, a city of Phrygia Magna, on the confines of Lycia.

SALA, a river of Thuringia, in Germany; flows into the Elbe.

SALA. See YSSEL.

SALA, a river of Fez, in Africa.

SALACIA (*Urbs Imperatoria*), a city of Portugal.

SALÆ, a people on the iſland of Ceylon.

SALAMANCHA (*Salmantica*), a city of Leon, in Spain, where is a bridge built by the Romans, over the river Tormes. The univerſity was founded A.D. 1404, in which it was decreed by the council at Vienna, that the Hebrew, Chaldee, and Syriac languages ſhould be cultivated.

SALAMIN, an iſland of Greece.

SALAMIN, SALAMINE, SALAMIS, } a city on the E ſide of Cyprus.

SALAMINIA. See CYPRUS.

SALAMIN. SALAMIS. } See COLURI.

SALAMIS, a city of Paleſtine, which was in the poſſeſſion of the Athenians, A.M. 3371, and was beſieged by Cymon in 3500.

SALAMIS (*Athis*), an iſland near Athens; the birth-place of Solon, the famous lawgiver.

SALAMON (*Samonicum, Samonium*), a promontory of Candia.

SALAMPRIA (*Peneus*), a river of Theſſaly, flows through the plains of Tempe.

SALANDRA. See CALANDRA.

SALANIANA, a city of Luſitania.

SALANKEMEN (*Acimincum, Acuminæum*), a fortreſs of Lower Pannonia, on the banks of the Danube.

SALAPIA } (*Salpi, Salpia*), a city
SALAPIÆ } of Apulia, to which Hannibal retired after the battle of Cannæ.

SALARA, SALARIA, } a city of Africa Proper, taken by Scipio.

SALARA, SALARIA, } (*Collina*), a gate of Rome, near the temple of Venus Erycina; leading to the Salt Works near Oſtia.

SALARIA, a city of the Oretani, in Spain; between the Tagus and the Guadiana.

SALARIA, SALARIENSIS COLONIA, } a town of Andaluſia, in Spain.

SALARIA VIA. See VIA.

SALASCI, SALASSI, } a people near Aoſta, in Italy.

SALATARÆ, a people of Bactria.

SALATHUS, a town of Libya Interior, on a river of the ſame name, which flows into the Atlantic.

SALCADO, a Mooriſh city in Spain.

SALCHA, a city on the other ſide Jordan, in the ſouth of Baſhan.

SALDÆ. SALDÆ. SALDIS. } See BOUJEIAH.

SALDUBA. See SARAGOSSA.

SALDUBA, a river of Spain, flows into the Mediterranean.

SALE (*Sole*), a city in the weſt of Hyrcania, on the frontiers of Media.

SALEBERY. See SALISBURY.

SALEM (*Salim, Salumias*), a city of Judea.

SALEM. See JERUSALEM.

SALEMI (*Halicyæ*), a city of Sicily, near the ſource of the Halycus.

SALENÆ. See SALNDY.

SALENI, a people of Spain.

SALENTINA. See CAPO DI SAN MARIA DI LEUCA.

SALENTINES, SALENTINI, } a people near the gulf of Venice.

SALENTINUM (*Japygium*), a promontory in Calabria.

SALENTUM (*Sallentia*), a city of Calabria.

SALERNE, SALERNO, SALERNUM, } a city of Naples, on a bay of the ſame name.

SALESO (*Calycadnus, Calydnus*), a river of Cilicia, flows into the Mediterranean.

SALETIO. See SELTZ.

SALGANEA, SALGANEUS, SALGANICO. } a city of Bœotia, on the Euripus.

SALHA, a fortreſs on the frontiers of Egypt.

SALIA, a river of Spain, flows into the bay of Biſcay.

SALICA, a city of Spain, near the ſource of the Guadiana.

SALICE. See CEYLON.

SALICUM FLUVIUS, canals cut for the purpoſe of diſtributing the waters of the Euphrates, on whoſe banks there were a great number of willows planted.

SALII, the people uſually termed Franks.

SALIM. See SALEM.

SALINÆ (*Sollinicenſium Civitas*), a city of Provence, in France.

SALINÆ, ſalt-pits near Clauſenburg in Tranſylvania.

SALINE (*Didyme*, *Suline*), an iſland in the Archipelago.

SALINELLO (*Helvinus*), a river of Italy. falls into the gulf of Venice.

SALINGSTADT } (*Selingunſtadt*, *Se-*
SALINGSTED } *linſtadi*), a city near Mentz.

SALINI. See SALINE.

SALISÆ, a people of Mauritania Tingitana.

SALISBURY (*Searesbury*, *Sarum*, *Salebery*, *Sariſbury*, *Sorbiodunum*), a city in the county of Wilts, near to which is an extenſive plain, where are numerous traces of the Romans and ancient Britons, excluſive of Stonehenge.

SALISO. See SELTZ.

SALISSA. See BAAL SALISSA.

SALISSO, a city of Gallia Belgica.

SALLEE (*Sala*, *Salley*), a city of Fez, in Africa.

SALLENTIA. See SALENTUM.

SALLENTINI. See SALENTINI.

SALLEY. See SALLEE.

SALLUVII. See SALYES.

SALMACIS, a fountain of Caria, near Halicarnaſſus.

SALMANTICA, a city of Galicia, in Spain.

SALMANTICA. See SALAMANCHA.

SALMONE, a city of Elis, in the Morea, with a fountain of the ſame name, which is the ſource of the Enipeus.

SALMONE } (*Samonium*, *Sammonium*),
SALMONIS } a promontory on the eaſt ſide of Candia. (See SALAMON.)

SALMUS, a city of Aſia, near the Red Sea.

SALMYDESSUS. } See HALMY-
SALMYDISSUS. } DESSUS.

SALNDY (*Salence*), a village near Bedford.

SALNICH (*Celydnus*), a river of Greece, falls into the Adriatic.

SALO. See BILBILIS.

SALO. See SPALATRO.

SALOBRENNA (*Selambina*), a city of Granada, in Spain.

SALOCA. See SELCH.

SALODURUM. See SOLEURE.

SALON, a diſtrict of Bithynia.

SALON. }
SALONA. } See SPALATRO.
SALONÆ. }

SALONÆ (*Delphi*), the oracle of Apollo at Delphi.

SALONE, a city of Livadia.

SALONIANA, an inland town of Dalmatia.

SALONICHI (*Theſſalonica*), a city of European Turkey; the capital of Macedonia.

SALONICHI SINUS (*Thermaicus*), a gulf near Macedonia.

SALONICUM. See SPALATRO.

SALOP. See SHROPSHIRE.

SALPI. }
SALPIA. } See SALAPIA.

SALPIS, a colony of Tuſcany.

SALSADELLA (*Ildum*), a city of Valencia, in Spain.

SALSULÆ, a ſalt ſpring to the north of Ruſcino, in Gallia Narbonenſis.

SALSUM, a river of Andaluſia, in Spain.

SALSUS SINUS. See GALLICUS SINUS.

SALTES GALLIANI. See SALTUS GALLIANUS.

SALTIGA, a city of the Baſtetani, in Spain.

SALTUS CALEDONIUS. See CALEDONIA SYLVA.

SALTUS CASTULONENSIS. See CASTULONENSIS.

SALTUS GALLIANUS (*Saltes Galliani*), a foreſt in Gallia Ciſpadana.

SALTUS TUGIENSIS, a foreſt of New Caſtile, in Spain.

SALTZBURG (*Juvavia*, *Juvavum*, *Juvenſe Caſtellum*), a city of Bavaria.

SALVA, a diſtrict of Pannonia Inferior.

SALVIA, a city of Ancona, in Italy.

SALVIA, an inland town of Liburnia between Sirmium and Spalatto.

SALVII. See SALYES.

SALUMIAS. See SALEM.

SALURNUM, See SALERNO.

SALUTARIS PORTUS (*Soter Limen*), a port on the Arabian gulf.

SALUZZO (*Auguſta Vagiennorum*), a city of Piedmont.

SALYES } (*Salvii*, *Saluvii*), a people
SALYI } near Aix in Provence.

SALZA (*Jovanus*), a river of Bavaria.

SAMACHONITES (*Semechonites*), a lake in Galilee.

SAMAICA, a diſtrict of Thrace.

SAMAMYCII, a people of the Regio Syrtica.

SAMANÆI, a people of India, of oppoſite tenets to the Brahmins.

SAMANDRACHI (*Saocis*, *Samothracia*, *Samothrace*). an iſland in the Archipelago. (See SAMOS.)

SAMARA. See AMIENS.

SAMARACANDA } (*Sarmacand*, *Ma-*
SAMARCAND } *racanda*), a city in a diſtrict of the ſame name in Aſia, in the country of the Uſbec Tartars, where Tamerlane the Great took up his abode.

SAMARAIM, a city of Paleſtine.

SAMARIA. See SEBASTE.

SAMARIANE (*Saramanne*), a city of Hyrcania, on the Caſpian Sea.

SAMARITANS, the people of Samaria.

SAMARITIS. See SEBASTE.
SAMAROBRIVA. See AMIENS.
SAMASA (*Charistus, Charieis, Charien*), a river of Colchis, flows into the Euxine.
SAMATÆ, the people of Sarmatia.
SAMBI REGNUM. See SABI.
SAMBRA, a city of India.
SAMBRACATE, } an Island of Ara-
SAMBRACE, } bia Felix, in the Indian Sea.
SAMBRE (*Sabis*), a river of the Netherlands, falls into the Maese at Namur.
SAMBROCA, a river of Catalonia, in Spain.
SAMBULOS, a mountain near Mesopotamia, where Hercules was worshipped.
SAMBUS, a river of India, flows into the Ganges.
SAME, the chief city of Cefalonia.
SAMEGA, a city of Syria.
SAMICHUM, } a maritime city of
SAMICUM, } Triphalia, in the Morea.
SAMMACHI (*Cyropolis*), a city of Media, between the rivers Cyrus and Amardus.
SAMMONIUM. See SALMONE.
SAMNITÆ (*Amnitæ*), a people of France.
SAMNITES, a people of Italy.
SAMNIUM, a district of Italy.
SAMO. See SAMOS.
SAMOGETES, a people of Poland.
SAMOGITIA, a district of Poland.
SAMOIDES (*Samoydes*), a people of Tartary, in Asia.
SAMONICUM, } See SALAMON.
SAMONIUM. }
SAMORNA. }
SAMORNION. } See EFESO.
SAMORNOS. }
SAMOS (*Parthenia, Dryusa, Anthemusa, Cyparissa, Parthenoarusa, Stephane, Samo, Samus, Samothracia, Samothrace, Melamphillos, Samandrachi, Saocis, Electria, Dardania, Melane, Melites, Anthemas, Parthenias*), a city on an island of the same name in the Archipelago, was founded about A.M. 2979; the island is divided from the continent of Asia, by a narrow channel; it was at one time very potent, but it has been pillaged so frequently by pirates, that it has long been in a wretched situation. This city gave birth to Pythagoras.
SAMOSATA. See SCEMPSAT.
SAMOTHRACE. } See SAMOS.
SAMOTHRACIA. }
SAMOYDES. See SAMOIDES.
SAMPHE, } a city of Phœnicia.
SAMPHO, }
SAMULOCŒNIS. See ALCIMŒNNIS.
SAMUNIS, a city of Albania, at the foot of mount Caucasus.
SAMUS. See SAMOS.
SAMUS. See CEFALONIA.
SAMYDACE, a city of Caramania, in Persia.
SAMYDACES, a river of Caramania.
SAMYLIA, a city of Caria, where Paris and Helen were entertained by Motylus.
SANA (*Sane*), a city on mount Athos.
SANA, a river of Austria, flows into the Saave.
SANAN, a city belonging to the tribe of Judah.
SANAOS, a city of Phrygia.
SANCTICUM, a city of Triphalia, in the Morea.
SANCTIO. See SECKINGTON.
SANDABALIS. See SINARUS.
SANDALIOS, an island on the coast of Ionia, near Mycale.
SANDALIOTIS. See SARDINIA.
SANDALIUM, a city of Pisidia.
SANDALIUM, a small island in the Archipelago, near Lesbos.
SANDANUS, a river of Thrace.
SANDARACA, a port of Bithynia, on the Euxine Sea.
SANDAVA, a city of Dacia, to the south-east of Weissemburg.
SANDBACH, a town in Cheshire.
SANDOMIR, a province of Poland.
SANDWICH (*Portus Rutupinus*), a town in Kent, one of the Cinque Ports. (See RICHBOROUGH.)
SANE. See SANA.
SANECIUM. See SENEZ.
SANECK (*Santicum, Sianticum*), town of Upper Carinthia.
SANGA, a river of Biscay, in Spain.
SANGADA, a province of Asia.
SANGALA, a city of India, destroyed by Alexander.
SANGARI, } a river of Phrygia,
SANGARIS, } flows into the Eux-
SANGARIUS, } ine Sea.
SANGIA, }
SANGRO (*Sagrum, Sagrus, Sarus*), a river of Naples, flows into the gulf of Venice.
SANGUINAIRE, LE (*Balarides, Belerides*), three small islands to the east of Sardinia.
SANINA, a city of Media, on the Caspian Sea.
SANINA, a city of Arabia Felix, on the Red Sea.
SANIOR. } See HERMON.
SANIR. }
SANIS, a city of Phrygia Magna, near Diocæsarea.
SANISERA, a city on the island of Minorca.

SANITIUM. See SENEZ.

SANNI (*Macrones*), a people of Regio Pontica.

SANONE (*Sinonia*), a ſmall deſolate iſland in the Tuſcan Sea, near Cajeta.

SANTA CRUZ, a town on the iſle of Teneriff.

SANTA CRUZ, a town of Morocco.

SANTA MARIA (*Pandataria, Pandaria*), an iſland in the Tuſcan Sea, near Terracina.

SANTA MAURA (*Leucadia, Leucas, Neritis, Nigrites*), a city on a peninſula of Carnia.

SANTAREN (*Santa Irene, Scalabis, Julium Præſidium*), a city of Eſtramadura, in Portugal.

SANTA SEVERINA (*Scherena*), a city of Calabria.

SANTA SEVERINO (*Septempeda*), a city of Italy, in the March of Ancona.

SANTEN (*Vetera Caſtra*), a town in the duchy of Cleves, near the Rhine.

SANTERINI (*Therafia, Thera, Calliſte*), an iſland near Candia. (See THERA.)

SANTERNO (*Vatrenus*), a river of Italy, falls into the Po.

SANTIAGO DE CACEM (*Merobriga, Mirobriga*), a maritime town of Portugal, on the Atlantic.

SANTICUM. See SANECK.

SANTILLANE (*Concana*), a maritime city of Aſturias, in Spain, on the bay of Biſcay.

SANTO MONTE (*Athos, Atho, Athoſa*), a mountain in Macedonia, which extends like a peninſula into the Archipelago.

SANTONES } (*Xantoignois*), a people
SANTONI } of France, near Saintes.

SANTONICA. See SAINTES.

SANTONUM PORTUS. See ROCHELLE.

SANTONUM PROMONTORIUM, a promontory in France.

SANTORIN (*Cyrene*), a city of Lybia.

SANTORINI, an iſland in the Archipelago.

SANVAFILI (*Cleone, Cleona*), a village in the Morea, between Corinth and Argos, in whoſe vicinity Hercules killed the Nemæan lion.

SAOCIS. See SAMOS.

SAOCORAS. See ARAXES.

SAONA (*Saturnia*), a city of Italy.

SAONE (*Savo, Sauo*) a river of Campania, flows into the Tuſcan Sea.

SAONNE (*Arar, Araris, Saucona*), a river of France, flows into the Rhone, below Lyons. Cæſar's army threw a bridge over this river in one day.

SAORUS. See ELEUTHERA.

SAPÆI (*Saphæi*), a people of Thrace.

SAPARAGES, one of the mouths of the Indus.

SAPARNUS, a river of India, flows into the Indus.

SAPHÆI. See SAPÆI.

SAPHAR (*Sapphar*), a city of Arabia Felix.

SAPHON, a city belonging to the tribe of Gad.

SAPHTHA. See SABTA.

SAPIRINE (*Sappirene*), an iſland in the Arabian Gulf.

SAPIS (*Iſapis*), a river of Florence, flows into the gulf of Venice. (See SAVIO.)

SAPOTHRENÆ, a people of Aſiatic Sarmatia.

SAPPHÆ, a city of Catachene, in Aſſyria.

SAPPHAR. See SAPHAR.

SAPPHORITÆ, a people of Arabia Felix.

SAPPIRENE. See SAPIRENE.

SAPRA PALUS. See BUGES.

SAQUA, a city of Phrygia, the reſidence of Etrogul, father of Ottoman, the firſt emperor of the Turks.

SAR. See SOUR.

SARA. See SAAR.

SARABA (*Sabara*), a city of India, beyond the mouth of the Ganges.

SARABAT (*Hermus*), a river of Phrygia, flows into the Ægean Sea.

SARABRIS, a city of Spain, on the Douro.

SARACA (*Sarace*), a town of Aſiatic Sarmatia, on the Vardanus.

SARACÆ, a city of Colchis.

SARACE. See SARACA.

SARACENE, a ſmall diſtrict of Arabia Petræa.

SARACENI, } a people of Arabia Pe-
SARACENS, } træa, the firſt diſciples of Mahomet

SARACINA (*Seſtinum, Seſtino*), a city of Umbria, in Italy.

SARAGA, a city of Siam, in Aſia.

SARAGOSA. See SYRACUSE.

SARAGOSSA } (*Cæſar Auguſta, Salu-*
SARAGOSSE } *duba, Stratonis Turris*), a city of Arragon, in Spain; ſaid to have been built by the Phœnicians, and afterwards colonized by the Romans, under the emperor Auguſtus.

SARAGUSA. See SYRACUSE.

SARALUS, a city of Galatia, on the river Halys.

SARAMANNE. See SAMARIANE.

SARAMENA, a city of Pontus, between Amiſus and the river Halys.

SARANGA, a city of Gedroſia, between the Arbis and the Indus.

SARANGES, a river of India, flows into the Indus.

SARANUSCA. See SAARBURG.

SARAPANA, a fortreſs of Colchis, on the river Phaſis.

SARAPANI. a people of Colchis.

SARAPIA. See SAREPTA.

SARAPIDIS, an iſland on the eaſt of Arabia Felix.

SARASA, a fortreſs of Meſopotamia, on the Tigris.

SARAVUS. See SAAR.

SARBACUM, a city of European Sarmatia.

SARBANISSA, a city of Pontus.

SARBOURG, SARBRUCK, } a town of Lorrain, in France.

SARCASSANI, a people of Iberia.

SARCHAN (*Ionia*), a province of Natolia, in Aſia Minor, on the coaſt of the Archipelago.

SARCINA. See RAVENNA.

SARCINATES, a people of Umbria, in Italy.

SARCUM. See PHRYGIA MINOR.

SARDABAL, a city of Mauritania Cæſarienſis.

SARDAM, a maritime town of Holland.

SARDEMISOS, a promontory of mount Taurus.

SARDENAY, SARDENE } (*Seir*), a mountain in Aſia, on the Hermus.

SARDES. SARDESSUS. } See SARDYS.

SARDES, SARDI, SARDI PELLITI, } the people of Sardinia.

SARDICA. See SOFIA.

SARDINIA (*Icus*, *Ichnuſa*, *Sandaliotis*, *Sardo*, *Sardon*), an iſland in the Mediterranean Sea, appears to have been firſt peopled about A.M. 2480; and it was taken from the original inhabitants by the Carthaginians, who in their turn were diſpoſſeſſed by the Romans, A.C. 231. The Saracens were in poſſeſſion of the iſland A.D. 807; but they being expelled by the joint exertions of the Genoeſe and Piſans, the iſland was divided into two parts, viz. Cape Cagliari, which was the chief city, whoſe coaſts abound with coral, and is on the African ſide, was allotted to the Piſans. The diſtrict apportioned to the Genoeſe, was on the Corſican ſide, from which iſland it is diſtant about ſeven miles; but a diſagreement aroſe about aſcertaining the internal boundaries, which cauſed pope Boniface to interfere, who diſpoſſeſſed them both, and gave the iſland to the king of Arragon, in 1324.

SARDIS, SARDISSUS, SARDO, SARDYS } (*Sardes*, *Sardeſſus*, *Hide*, *Tarnæ*), a city of Natolia, in Aſiatic Turkey, which was taken by Cyrus, with king Croeſus in it, A.M. 3404. The king being taken priſoner, was brought before Cyrus, who ordered him to be bound and laid upon a heap of wood, with intent that he ſhould be burnt; Croeſus perceiving his deſtiny, and remembering an expreſſion of Solon's, exclaimed, *Oh Solon!* of which Cyrus demanded an explanation, and Croeſus repeated the expreſſion; which in effect was, They are the happieſt people who live virtuous and good lives; Cyrus on hearing the explanation, commanded the fire to be extinguiſhed, and frequently afterwards conſulted Croeſus as a friend.

SAREA. See ZAREAH.

SAREPTA, SAREPHTHA, SAREPTHA } (*Zarephath*, *Zarpath*, *Sarapia*), a city of Saide, in Phœnicia; where Elijah reſtored the widow's ſon to life.

SARGA, a city of Chalcidice, in Macedonia.

SARGANTHA, a city of Georgia in Aſia.

SARGANTHIS, a fortreſs in Egypt.

SARGARAUSENA, SARGASENA, } a diſtrict of Cappadocia, on the confines of Galatia.

SARGEL, a maritime town of Tremeſen, in Africa.

SARGENTIA. SARGESIA. SARGETIA. } See SERETH.

SARICHA, a city of Cappadocia.

SARID, the boundary of the tribe of Zabulon.

SARINI, a people of Gaul, at the foot of the Alps.

SARION. See HERMON.

SARIPHI, mountains in Perſia, which ſeparate Choraſan from Eſtarabad.

SARISBURY. See SALISBURY.

SARITÆ, a people of Arabia Felix.

SARMACAND. See SAMARCAND.

SARMATÆ. See SARMATIANS.

SARMAGANA, a city of Aria, in Aſia.

SARMATIA, a city of the Toliſtobogi, in Galatia.

SARMATIA ASIATIC. See CIRCASSIAN TARTARY.

SARMATIA EUROPEAN. See TARTARY.

SARMATIANS (*Sarmatæ*), a people of Illyricum.

SARMATICUM MARE. See SEA, BLACK.

SARMIA. See GUERNSEY.

SARMISOGETHUSA (*Sarmizegethuſa*). See VARHEL.

SARNACA, a city of Troas.

SARNADA, a city of Pannonia.

SARNIA. See GUERNSEY.

SARNIUS, a river of Asia.

SARNUCA, a city of Mesopotamia, on the Euphrates.

SARNUS, a river of Italy, flows into the Tuscan Sea.

SAROEN, SAROHEN, } a city belonging to the tribe of Simeon.

SARON, SARONA, SARONIA, } a district of Palestine.

SARONICUS SINUS. See ENGIA.

SARPEDON, a city and a promontory in Cilicia; where was a temple sacred to Apollo and Diana.

SARPEDON, a promontory of Thrace.

SARRA. See SAAR.

SARRA. SARRACANA. } See TYRE.

SARRASTES, a people of Campania.

SARRAVALLE. See SERRAVALLE.

SARREAL, a town of Catalonia, in Spain, where there is a quarry of alabaster so transparent that it is substituted for glass in the windows of the houses.

SARS, a river of Spain, flows into the Atlantic, near Cape Finisterre.

SARSAGA, a city of Armenia Minor.

SARSANA SARSINA } (*Sassina, Sarzana*), a city of Romania, in Italy.

SARSURA, a city of Numidia.

SARTA, SARTE, } a river of Gallia Celtica, flows into the Ligeris.

SARTE, a city of Macedonia, near mount Athos.

SARTESSUS, a city of Spain, on the bay of Cadiz.

SARTHAN. See ZARTAN.

SARVENA, a city of Cappadocia, on the confines of Galatia.

SARVENETES, a people near the source of the Rhine.

SARUM. See SALISBURY.

SARUNETES, a people of Switzerland.

SARUS. See SANGRO.

SARUS, a river of Cilicia; flows into the Mediterranean.

SARUS, a river of Caramania, in Persia.

SARUUM, a city of Arabia Felix.

SARWITZ (*Urpana*), a river in Lower Hungary.

SARZANA, a city of Genoa, in Italy; which the grand duke of Tuscany exchanged with the Genoese for Leghorn.

SASA (*Suasa*), a city of Urbino, in Italy; where are numerous vestiges of its former magnificence.

SASANDA, a city of Caria.

SASENO (*Sason, Sassos*), an island on the coast of Greece.

SASIRATE, a city of Elymais, near mount Casyrus.

SASON. See SASENO.

SASONES, a people of Asiatic Sarmatia.

SASSARI, a city of Lugari, on the island of Sardinia.

SASSINA. See SARSINA.

SASSINATES, a people of Romania, in Italy.

SASSON. See SASENO.

SASURA, an inland town of Zeugitana, in Africa.

SATA (*Satala*), a city of Armenia Minor.

SATACHTHA, a city of Ethiopia, on the w side of the Nile.

SATAFI, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

SATAGÆ, a people of Pannonia Inferior.

SATALA. See SATA.

SATALIA (*Attalia*), a city of Pamphylia.

SATALIA, a maritime town of Natolia, in Asiatic Turkey.

SATAPHARA, a town in Armenia Major.

SATARCHA, an inland town of Chersonesus Taurica.

SATAROS. See PATARA.

SATERNEI, a people on the Palus Mœotis.

SATIÆ, a people of Thrace.

SATICOLA, SATICULA, SATICULUS, } (*Saticula*), a city of Italy, near Capua; besieged A.C. 314.

SATIO, SATIS, } a city of Macedonia, near the lake Ochrida.

SATORNIA. See ITALY.

SATRA. See APOLLONIA, in Candia.

SATRACHUS (*Setrechus*), a river and a town on the island of Cyprus.

SATRÆ, a people who inhabited the mountains of Thrace.

SATRAIDÆ. a people of Ariana.

SATRAPENI, a people of Media.

SATRICULA. See SATICULA.

SATRICUM, a city of Italy, near Corioli.

SATTIM. See SITTIM.

SATURA. SATURÆ PALUS. } See PONTINA.

SATUREIUM, SATURIUM, SATURUM, } a city of Calabria, in a district of the same name.

SATURNA (*Suana*), a city of Tuscany. (See SOANA.)

SATURNI, a promontory on the Arabian Gulf.

SATURNIA. See ITALY.

SATURNIA. See SAONA.

SATURNIA. See SUTRI.

SATURNIA PORTUS. See PANDANA.

SATURNIUM MARE (*Cronium Mare*,

*Pigrum Mare*), the North or Frozen Sea.

SATURNIUS. See TARPEIUS.

SATURUM, a city of Calabria.

SATYRORUM INSULÆ, three islands on the coast of Asia Proper.

SATYRORUM MONS, a promontory of Ethiopia, on the Arabian Gulf.

SATYRORUM PROMONTORIUM, a promontory under the Equator.

SAVA, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

SAVARA, a city of Assyria, on the Tigris.

SAVAS (*Mesbatene, Massabitica*), a district of Persia.

SAVATOPOLI. See SEBASTOPOLIS.

SAUBATHA. See SABAZA.

SAUCONA. See SAONNE.

SAVE (*Savus, Saus*), a river of Germany, flows into the Danube at Belgrade.

SAVE, a city of Arabia Felix, near Ocelis.

SAVERA, a city of Lycaonia.

SAVERGNE } (*Tres Tabernæ*), a
SAVERNE } fortress near Strasburg.

SAVIA. See OCZACOW.

SAVIA, a city of Spain, to the E of Visontium.

SAVIO (*Sapis, Isapis*), a river of Italy, flows into the gulf of Venice.

SAULOE'. See NISÆA.

SAUMUR, a town of Anjou, in France.

SAUNITES. See SAMNITES.

SAUNIUS, a fountain of Phocis, near Bulis.

SAVO. See SAONE.

SAVO, } a city of Genoa, in
SAVONA, } Italy.

SAVONIERS, a town of Touraine, in France, near which are caverns that produce curious petrifactions.

SAVOY (*Gallia Cisalpina, Insubria, Liguria*), a country of Europe, on the confines of Italy and France.

SAURA (*Isaurum, Isaure, Isauropolis*), the chief city of Isauria, in Cappadocia.

SAURA, a city of the Samnites, in Italy.

SAURA, a city of Susiana, in Persia.

SAURÆ, a people of Thrace.

SAURION, a city of Acarnania.

SAUROMATÆ. See SARMATIANS.

SAUS, a mountain on the island of Samos.

SAUS. } See SAVE.
SAVUS. }

SAUS, } a river of Mauritania
SAVUS, } Cæsariensis, flows into the Mediterranean.

SAVUTO (*Acheron, Acheros, Ocinarus*), a river of Calabria, on whose banks Alexander, king of Epirus, was slain by the Lucani.

SAXA RUBRA. See RUBRA.

SAXETANUM, an inland town of Bætica, in Spain.

SAXINÆ, a people of Ethiopia.

SAXONES } (*Fusi*), descendants of
SAXONS } the Asiatic Goths.

SAXONUM INSULÆ, three small islands near the mouth of the Elbe.

SAXONY, the country between the Rhine and the Elbe, in Germany.

SAXUM SERIPHIUM. See SERPHINO.

SAXUS, a city of Africa.

SAYD. See SEYDE.

SCABALA, a district of Negropont.

SCABAR, a city of Chusistan, in Persia.

SCABINE, a city on the W side of Media, towards Armenia.

SCABRI (*Scatri Portus*), a maritime town of Tuscany.

SCAEA, }
SCAEÆ, } one of the gates of Troy.

SCAGEN } (*Sevo*), mountains that
SCAGERIF } separate Sweden from Norway.

SCALA, a city of Naples.

SCALA TYRIORUM. } See SULLA-
SCALA ZOR. } MA-DEZOR.

SCALABIS. }
SCALABISCUS. } See SANTA-
SCALABITANUS. } REN.

SCALÆ HANNIBALIS, a place in the Pyrenées, on the W side of Mons Jovis.

SCALDIS. } See SCHELDT.
SCALDIUM. }

SCALDIS PONS. See CONDATE.

SCALEGERI, a people of Italy.

SCALEMURO (*Anemurium*), a promontory of Cilicia, in Asia.

SCALONA (*Ascalon*), a city of Palestine, the birth-place of Herod.

SCAMANDER, a river of Sicily.

SCAMANDER } (*Xanthus*), a river
SCAMANDROS } of Troas, whose
SCAMANDRUS } source is on mount Ida, and flows into the sea near Sigæum.

SCAMANDRIA, a city of Troas, on the banks of the Scamander.

SCAMANDRIUS CAMPUS, the plain through which the Scamander flows.

SCAMBRONIDÆ, a village of Attica, the birth-place of Alcibiades.

SCAMNOS, a city of Ethiopia.

SCAMPES, } a city of Illyricum, on
SCAMPIS, } the river Genusus.

SCANDALIUM (*Alexandria*), a place on the Island of Lango.

SCANDARIA, a promontory on the Island of Lango.

SCANDAROON (*Alexandria*), a city of Cilicia.

SCANDEA, the arſenal of Cythera, in Cyprus.

SCANDERIA (*Alexandria, Serapis*), a city of Egypt. (See ALEXANDRIA.)

SCANDERONA (*Amanus, Amana*). a mountain in Cilicia.

SCANDIA. See SCHONEN.

SCANDILA, an iſland in the Archipelago, near Scyros.

SCANDILORO (*Coraceſium*), a fortreſs between Silicia and Pamphylia.

SCANDINAVIA. } See SCHONEN.
SCANDINOVIA. }
SCANIA. }

SCANINGEN. See SCHOENINGEN.

SCANTIA, a foreſt in Campania.

SCANTIA (*Scanzia*). See SCHONEN.

SCAPHE (*Teſcaphe*), a city of Babylonia, on the Tigris, between Seleucia and Apamea.

SCAPOS, an iſland in the Mediterranean.

SCAPRI PORTUS. See SCABRI.

SCAPTA HYLA. } See ASPEROSA.
SCAPTESULA. }
SCAPTESYLE. }

SCAPTIA, a city of the Pedani, in Italy.

SCARABANTIA, } a city of
SCARABANTIA JULIA, } Pannonia Superior.

SCARBOROUGH, a town in the North Riding of Yorkſhire.

SCARDII, mountains of Macedonia.

SCARDON, } a maritime town
SCARDONA, } on the confines of
SCARDONNA, } Liburnia and Dalmatia.

SCARDONA, an iſland in the gulf of Venice.

SCARDUS. See MARINAT.

SCARO (*Caſtro*), a city on the Iſle Thera.

SCARPANTO (*Carpathus*), an iſland in the Archipelago, ſituate between Rhodes and Candia.

SCARPHE, } a city of Achaia,
SCARPHEA, } on the confines of
SCARPHIA, } Phthiotis.

SCARPONA. } See CHARPEIGNE.
SCARPONNA. }

SCELERATUS CAMPUS, a place without the walls of Rome where a veſtal, who had been convicted of incontinence, was buried alive.

SCELERATUS VICUS, a ſtreet in Rome, in which Tullia rode over the dead body of her father, Servius Tullius.

SCEMPSAT (*Samoſata*), the metropolis of Comagene, in Syria; on the Euphrates.

SCENA. See SHANNON.

SCENÆ, a city on the confines of Babylon.

SCENITÆ, a people of Arabia Deſerta.

SCEPSIS, a city on the coaſt of Myſia.

SCHAFFHAUSEN (*Schaphuſen*), a town of Switzerland, in a canton of the ſame name, on the N ſhore of the Rhine.

SCHAFNABURG. See ASCHAFFENBURG.

SCHAMACHYA, a city of Schirwan, in Perſia.

SCHEDIA, a town of Lower Egypt, between the weſtern mouths of the Niſe and Alexandria.

SCHELD } (*Scaldis, Scaldium, Tu-*
SCHELDT } *buda*), a river of the Netherlands, diſembogues into the German Ocean.

SCHELESTADT, a fortreſs in Alſace.

SCHENANUS. See SHANNON.

SCHENO (*Schœneus, Schœnus*), a river of Bœotia, flows between Thebes and Anthedon.

SCHERA, a city in the W of Sicily.

SCHERIA. See CORFU.

SCHIATO (*Potidæa, Caſſandria*), a city of Macedonia, on the iſthmus of Pallene.

SCHILO. See SILO.

SCHINUSSA, an iſland in the Archipelago, between Melos and Ios.

SCHIRAS, a city of Farriſtan, in Perſia.

SCHIRWAN (*Aria, Media, Media Atropatia, Atropatene, Servan*), a kingdom of Upper Aſia.

SCHMIT. See NICOMEDIA.

SCHŒNEUS (*Schœno, Schœnus*), a river in the Morea.

SCHŒNINGEN (*Scaningen*), a city of Sweden.

SCHŒNITAS, } a port of Argolis,
SCHŒNUS, } to the S of Epidaurus, near Trœzene.

SCHŒNO. } See SCHŒNEUS.
SCHŒNUS. }

SCHŒNUS, a city of Arcadia, in a diſtrict of the ſame name.

SCHŒNUS, a port on the Saronic bay to the E of Cenchreæ, at the narroweſt part of the iſthmus, over which ſhips were hauled from one ſea to the other. (*Strabo.*)

SCHOMRON. See SEBASTE.

SCHONEN (*Scandia, Scandinavia, Scandinovia, Scania, Baltia, Lampſacus, Baſilea, Abalus, Scanza, Skone, Scanzia, Scantia*), an extenſive country in Europe, which compriſed what is now called Sweden, Norway, Lapland, and Finland.

SCHONGAW (*Eſco*), a city of Upper Bavaria, on the river Lech.

SCHONHOVEN, a city of Holland.

SCHUT, an island of Hungary.

SCHWEITZ, a town of Switzerland, in a canton of the same name, where the Helvetic confederacy was first formed, A.D. 1315.

SCIACA (*Selinuntiæ Aquæ*, *Selinuntiæ Thermæ*, *Thermæ*), a town on the s side of Sicily.

SCIAS, a district of Arcadia, wherein was a temple sacred to Diana Sciatis.

SCIATHIS, a mountain in Arcadia.

SCIATHOS, SCIATHUS, SCIATO, SCIATUS, } an island in the Archipelago, near the coast of Janna.

SCIDROS, SCIDRUS, } a city of the Sybaritæ, in the s of Italy; near Laino.

SCIERÆUM, a city of Sicily.

SCILLO (*Scylla Saxum*), SCILLUS } a city which the Lacedæmonians took from the Eleans, and made a present of it to Xenophon, where he wrote his history, and also his philosophical works.

SCILLY (*Cassiterides*, *Cassiterilles*, *Sorlinges*, *Sillinæ Insulæ*, *Silures*), a cluster of islands and rocks, near the Land's-end, in Cornwall; which were much frequented by the Phœnicians, on account of the tin they produced.

SCINGOMAGUS, a city of the Brigantii, in Gallia Narbonensis.

SCINTHI, a people of Germany.

SCIO (*Chios*, *Æthalia*, *Macris*, *Pityusa*, *Pitiusa*, *Pityussa*, *Busus*, *Ebusus*, *Yonica*), an island in the Archipelago, between Lesbos and Samos; noted for its fine pastures, and also for the delicate figs it produces.

SCIOESSA, a mountain whereon are nine lofty eminences, situate in Achaia, in the Morea.

SCIONCI, a people of Pallene, in Macedonia, who revolted to the Spartans.

SCIONE, a city of Pallene, in Macedonia.

SCIPIONIS VALLUM. See CORNELIA.

SCIRADIUM, a promontory of Attica, on the Saronic bay.

SCIRAPHIUM, a village between Athens and Eleusis, a noted place where the gamesters assembled.

SCIRAS. See EGINA.

SCIRAS (*Sciros*, *Scirum*), a village of Attica, near Eleusis.

SCIRATÆ, a people of India, in whose territories were serpents of an enormous size.

SCIRION. See HERMON.

SCIRO. See SCIROS.

SCIRONIA SAXA, SCIRONIDES PETRÆ, } a cluster of rocks to the NW of Attica, between Megara and Corinth.

SCIROS (*Sciro*), an island in the Archipelago, one of the Cyclades.

SCIROS. See SCIRAS.

SCIRTHÆA, a city of Sicily, near Tricala.

SCIRTIANA, a city of Macedonia, between Lychnidus and Heraclea.

SCIRTONES, a people of Illyricum, on the confines of Macedonia.

SCIRTONIUM, a city of Arcadia, in the Morea.

SCIRTUS, a river of Mesopotamia.

SCIRUM, SCIRUS. } See SCIRAS.

SCIRUS, a river of Attica, flows through a plain of the same name.

SCISCIA. See SEISSEG.

SCISSUM. See CISSA.

SCLAVI, SCLAVINI, SCLAVONIANS, } a people of European Scythia.

SCLAVONIA, a country of Europe, between the rivers Save, Drave, and Danube.

SCLUSE. See SLUYS.

SCODRA. See SCUTARI.

SCODRUS. See MARINAT.

SCOLUS, a mountain in Bœotia.

SCOLUS, a city of Macedonia, near Olynthus.

SCOMBRARIA (*Insula Herculis*), an island on the coast of Spain, near Carthagena.

SCOMBRUS, a moontain in Thrace, near Rhodope.

SCONE, SCOONE, } a village of Perthshire, in Scotland, where the Scottish kings were successively crowned for a long series of years.

SCOPADÆ, a people of Thessaly.

SCOPAS (*Scopus*, *Zophim*), a city in the environs of Jerusalem.

SCOPE, an island near Rhodes.

SCOPELO, SCOPELOS, } an island in the Archipelago, on the coast of Troas.

SCOPELUS, a city of Asiatic Sarmatia, on the river Vardanus.

SCOPI (*Scupi*, *Uschup*), SCOPIA } a city in the SE of Servia, on the confines of Macedonia and Bulgaria.

SCOPIA, a promontory of Caria.

SCOPIUM, a city of Thessaly.

SCOPULI TRES CYCLOPUM. See FARAGLIONI.

SCOPUS. See SCOPAS.

SCORDISCÆ, SCORDISCI, SCORDISSE, } a people of Thrace, who settled on the Danube.

SCORDUS. See MARINAT.

SCORINGIA, a country on the coast of the Baltic Sea.

SCORPIATA (*Lectum*), a promontory in Phrygia.

SCOTI. See SCOTS.

SCOTITAS, a grove of oaks near Lacedæmon.

SCOTLAND (*North Britain, Britannia Barbara, Caledonia, Pictland*), the most northern part of the island of Great Britain.

SCOTUMINUM, a city of Thrace.

SCOTUSA, } a city of Thessaly, on
SCOTUSSA, } the Peneus.

SCRICFINIA, a city of Poland.

SCRIVIA (*Iria*), a river of Italy, in the duchy of Milan.

SCRITFINNI, } a people to the
SCRITOBINI, } N of Schonen.
SCRITOFINNI, }

SCULPENNA, a river of Italy, flows into the Po, near Bondeno.

SCUPI. See SCOPI.

SCUPI, a city of Mœsia Superior.

SCUTARI (*Chrysopolis, Cæcorum Oppidum, Chalcedon, Colbusa, Dianæ Fanum, Rhœnæa, Proceraftis*), a city of Bithynia, opposite to Constantinople; was founded about A.M. 3275.—When Megabizus, one of the generals under Darius, saw this city, he observed that the people who erected it must have been blind, because they might have built it on the spot where Constantinople was afterwards erected.

SCUTARI (*Scodra, Escodar*), the chief city of Albania.

SCYATHIS, a city of Lower Egypt, near the lake Mœris.

SCYATUS. See SCIATUS.

SCYBROS, a small district of Macedonia.

SCYDISSES, a very rugged mountain in Armenia Major.

SCYDRA. See SIDERO-CAPSA.

SCYLACE, a colony of the Pelasgi, in Mysia, between Cyzicum and mount Olympus

SCYLACEUM. } See SQUILLACE.
SCYLACIUM. }

SCYLLA, a rock on the coast of Italy, near Messina, opposite to Charybdis.

SCYLLÆUM, a promontory of the Morea, on the coast of Argolis

SCYLLETIUM. See SQUILLACE.

SCYMNITÆ, a people of Asiatic Sarmatia.

SCYPHIA, } a city of Ionia, near
SCYPPIUM, } Colophon.

SCYRAS, a river of Laconia.

SCYRI, a people of Laconia.

SCYRMUS, a city of Asia Minor, near Cyzicum.

SCYRO, }
SCYROS, } one of the Cyclade
SCYRUS, } isles, in the Archipelago; where Achilles concealed himself, to avoid going to the Trojan war: and whilst there, debauched the king's daughter, by whom he had a son named Pyrrhus, whose history is well known.

SCYTHÆ, the inhabitants of Scythia.

SCYTHENI, a people of Colchis.

SCYTHIA ASIATICA, Great Tartary, or Asiatic Russia.

SCYTHIA EUROPEA. See TARTARY.

SCYTHIA, a district of Mœsia.

SCYTHIA PARVA, the country between the mouth of the Danube and the Boristhenes.

SCYTHIANS, a wandering people of Tartary.

SCYTHIAS. See DELOS.

SCYTHICA CHERSONESUS. See TAURICA.

SCYTHICA STAGNA. See ASOPH, SEA OF.

SCYTHICUM LITUS, the coast of the sea that bounds Scythia to the N.

SCYTHICUM PROMONTORIUM, a promontory on the Bay of Biscay.

SCYTHICUS OCEANUS, the sea to the N of Scythia.

SCYTHOPOLIS (*Bethsan, Bethsean, Bæsan*), a city of Galilee, in Syria.

SDILLES. See DELOS.

SDREN (*Strido, Strigna, Striden*), a maritime town of Lower Stiria, in Germany.

SEA, BALTIC (*Saturnium Mare, Cronium Mare, Pigrum Mare*), a sea in the N of Europe; contains the gulfs of Bothnia, Finland, Riga, and Dantzic.

SEA, BLACK (*Axenus, Sarmaticum Mare, the Euxine*), a sea that lies between Europe and Asia.

SEA, DEAD (*Mare Mortuum, Mare Sals, Lake Asphaltites*), a lake of Palestine, in Asia.

SEA, IRISH. See CHANNEL, ST. GEORGE'S.

SEA, FROZEN. } See SEA, BALTIC.
SEA, NORTH. }

SEA, RED (*Brachea, Erythræum, Rubrum Mare*), the sea to the S of Arabia

SEA, TUSCAN (*Mare Inferum*), a sea that divides Italy into two parts.

SEA, WHITE (*Propontis*), a bay of the Frozen Ocean, in Russia. (See MARMORA.)

SEARESBURY. See SALISBURY.

SEATON. See SETON.

SEATON (*Port Seaton*), a maritime town of Haddingtonshire, in Scotland; where Mary, queen of Scots, occasion-

ally kept her court, after her return from France.

SEBA. See SABEE.

SEBASTA, a city of Judea.

SEBASTA, a city of Cilicia.

SEBASTE (*Samaria, Samaritis, Schomron*), the metropolis of the country bearing that name; it is situate between Jury and Galilee, and received its name from the city; which was founded about A.M. 3019; it was totally demolished by Hyrcanus, and restored by Herod, in 3925.—In this city were the tombs of Elisha, and St. John the Baptist; and travellers are now shewn what is called Jacob's well, where Jesus Christ conversed with the Samaritan women.

SEBASTE, a city on the isle Elcusa, near Cilicia.

SEBASTE (*Diopolis, Cabira*), a city of Pontus, where Lucullus defeated Mithridates.

SEBASTE, a city of Galatia.

SEBASTE, a city of Phrygia Magna.

SEBASTIA, a city of Armenia.

SEBASTIA (*Sevastia*), a city of Pontus, to the W of Sebaste.

SEBASTIAN, ST. a town of Guipuscoa, in Spain.

SEBASTOPOLIS. See MYRINA.

SEBASTOPOLIS, a city of Pontus, on the Iris; to the W of Sebastia.

SEBASTOPOLIS (*Savatopoli, Dioscuria, Diascuris*), a city of Colchis, in Asia.

SEBATUM, a city of Rhætia, on the Athesis.

SEBEDA, a maritime town of Lycia.

SEBENDUNUM, a city of the Castellani, in Spain.

SEBENICO, a maritime city of Dalmatia, on the gulf of Venice.

SEBENIT. See SEBENNYTUS.

SEBENNYTES NOMOS, a district of Lower Egypt.

SEBENNYTUS (*Sebenit*), a city of the Delta.

SEBETHUS, SEBETUS, } a river of Campania, flows by Naples.

SEBIA. See LANDSCROON.

SEBINUS (*Sevinus*), a lake of Italy, between the Larius and the Benacus.

SEBRITÆ (*Sembritæ*), a people of Upper Egypt.

SEBUM. See ISEO.

SEBUSIANI (*Segusiani*), a people of Gallia Celtica.

SEBUTAL. See UBES, ST.

SECCHIA (*Gabellus*), a river of Italy, flows into the Po.

SECELLA. See ZICLAG.

SECHEM, a city of Samaria.

SECKINGEN, SECKINGTON } (*Sanctio*), a city near Basil, in Switzerland.

SECKINGTON, SECONDONE, } a village near Tamworth, in Warwickshire, where a battle was fought A.D. 757, between Cuthred, king of the West Saxons, and Ethebald, king of Murcia.

SECOR, a maritime town of the Pictones, in Aquitain.

SECORA, an inland town in the N of Paphlagonia.

SECURISCA, SECURISPA, } a city of Mœsia Inferior.

SECUSIA CIVITAS. See SUSA.

SECUSIANI. See SEGUSIANI.

SECUSIO. See SUSA.

SEDAN, a city of Champagne, in France, the birth-place of marshal Turenne.

SEDECULA. See SEGIOLA.

SEDENTANI, SEDETANI, } a people of Spain.

SEDETANIA (*Edetania, Hedetania*), a district of Spain, near Arragon.

SEDUCII, a people of Suabia.

SEDUNI, a people of the Valais, in Switzerland.

SEDUNI. SEDUNUM. } See SION.

SEDUSII, a people of Germany, between the Rhine and the Danube.

SEES, SEEZ. } a city of Normandy, in France.

SEGALAUNI (*Segovellauni*), a people of the Vallentinois, in Dauphiné.

SEGEBERG, a town of Holstein, in Germany; erected A.D. 1126.

SEGED (*Singidava*), a city of Hungary.

SEGEDA. See SEGIDA.

SEGEDEN. SEGEDUNUM. } See SETON.

SEGEDIN, SEGEDUNUM, } a fortress of Hungary.

SEGEDUNUM. See RODEZ.

SEGEST (*Segestica, Acesta, Egesta*), SEGESTA } a city of Sicily, built by Æneas, on an island of the same name; where he left part of his crew, when he went into Italy.

SEGESTA TIGULIORUM. See SESTRI.

SEGESTAN, a province of Persia.

SEGESTANORUM EMPORIUM. See CASTEL A MAR.

SEGESTE, SEGESTICA, } a city of Pannonia Superior, on an island of the same name, formed by the river Save.

SEGESTERORUM CIVITAS. See SISTERON.

SEGESTICA. See SEGESTA.

SEGGUSIA CIVITAS. See SUSA.

SEGIDA (*Segeda, Julia Reſtituta*), a city of Bætica, in Spain.

SEGIOLA, a town in the farther Calabria.

SEGISAMA (*Julia Segiſama*), a city of the Vaccæi, in Spain, to the E of Lacobriga.

SEGISAMO, a city of the Murbogii, in Spain.

SEGNA (*Senia, Zeng*), a fortreſs of Croatia, near the gulf of Venice.

SEGNI (*Signia*), a city of Campania, in Italy; where organs were firſt invented.

SEGNI, a town in the duchy of Limburg, in the Netherlands.

SEGOBIA. See SEGOVIA.

SEGOBRICA, } a city of Spain, the
SEGOBRIGA, } metropolis of the Celtiberi.

SEGODUNUM. See SIEGEN.

SEGONTIA. See SAGUNTIA.

SEGONTIACI, a people of Hampſhire.

SEGONTIACI, a people of Gallia Belgica.

SEGONTIUM. See CARNARVON.

SEGOR. See BAAL SALISSA.

SEGORBE, a city of Valencia, in Spain, taken from the Moors, A.D. 1245.

SEGOSIANI. See SEGUSIANI.

SEGOVELLAUNI. See SEGALAUNI.

SEGOVIA (*Segobia, Segubia, Segubia*), a city of Old Caſtile, in Spain; where is an aqueduct built by the Romans.

SEGOVIA, a city of Portugal.

SEGRE (*Sicoris, Sicanus*), a river of Catalonia, in Spain; near which Julius Cæſar defeated the partiſans and ſons of Pompey.

SEGRENSII, a people of Mauritania Tingitana.

SEGUNTIA. See SAGUNTIA.

SEGUNTIUM. See CARNARVON.

SEGURA (*Iud, Tader, Terebus*), a river of Spain; flows into the ſea near Guardamar.

SEGUS. See TEISSE.

SEGUS. See SIEG.

SEGUSIANI (*Segoſiani, Secuſiani, Sebuſiani*), a people of the Lyonois and parts adjacent.

SEGUSIANI, a people of Suſa, in Perſia.

SEGUSIANORUM FORUM. See FORUM.

SEGUSIO. See SUSA.

SEGUSTERO. See SISTERON.

SEIDESCHERER (*Hieropolis, Bamboakkale*), a city of Phrygia, where are mineral waters of a peculiar quality; they render the fields exceedingly fertile, although they are of a petrifying nature.—Near this city there is a chaſm in a rock, from whence there iſſues a vapour of ſo peſtilential a nature, as to ſtifle any human being who approaches too near it: the ruins that remain evince the former magnificence of the city, and are ſaid to equal thoſe of any other place.

SEINE (*Sequana*), a river of France; flows into the Britiſh Channel between Honfleur and Havre de Grace.

SEIR. See HOR.

SEIRATH, a place on mount Ephraim, near Gilgal.

SEISSEG (*Sciſſia, Sciſcia*), a city of Pannonia.

SELA. See PETRA, in Arabia Petræa.

SELAMBINA. See SALOBRENNA.

SELAME, a city of Lower Galilee, in the Campus Magnus.

SELASIA (*Sellaſia*), a city of Laconia, on the river Œnus, to the NE of Sparta; where the Acheans defeated Cleomenes, king of the Lacedæmonians, and cauſed him to take refuge with Ptolemy, king of Egypt.

SELCH (*Salica*), a town of Upper Carniola.

SELE, a city of Suſiana, near the river Euleus.

SELEMNUS, a rivulet of Achaia, in the Morea.

SELENCIA, a city of Iſauria.

SELENE. See LUNA.

SELEUCA. See SELEUCIA.

SELEUCENA. See SELEUCIS.

SELEUCIA (*Seleucia Pieria, Aquæ Flaminæ, Antigonia, Selinuntis, Trajanopolis, Selinus*), a city of Syria, in a diſtrict of the ſame name, near Mons Pierius; was repaired by Seleucus A.C. 297: it was taken by Trajan A.D. 106, where the Romans conſtructed a very commodious haven, in 351.—Pliny ſays it was this city, and not Babylon, that was called Bagdad.

SELEUCIA (*Seloce*), a city of Elymais, on the Hedyphon.

SELEUCIA, a fortreſs of Meſopotamia, erected to protect a bridge on the Euphrates.

SELEUCIA, a city of Paleſtine, on the W ſide of Jordan.

SELEUCIA (*Seleuca, Holmia, Holmus, Seleucia Trachea, Seleucia Trachiotis*), a city of Cilicia Aſpera, on the Calycadnus.

SELEUCIA (*Babylonia, Seleucia ad Tigrim, Cocbe, Zochaſia*), a city of Syria, at the confluence of the Euphrates and the Tigris.

SELEUCIA. See TRALLES.

SELEUCIA AD BELUM (*Seleucobelus*), a city of Syria, to the s of Antioch.

SELEUCIA AD TAURUM, } a city of
SELEUCIA FERREA, } Piſidia.

SELEUCIA ILBER, a maritime city of Syria, deſtroyed by Hannibal.

SELEUCIA PIERIA. See SELEUCIA.

SELEUCIA TRACHEA. }
SELEUCIA TRACHIOTIS. } See SELEUCIA.

SELEUCIDÆ, the monarchs of Syria, deſcended from Seleucus, were ſo called.

SELEUCIS (*Seleucena*), a diſtrict of Syria, containing four illuſtrious cities: viz. Antiochia ad Daphnen, Seleucia Pieria, Apamea, and Laodicea. (See ANTHAKEA.)

SELEUCOBELUS. See SELEUCIA AD BELUM.

SELEUCUS MONS. See MONTSALEON.

SELGA (*Amyclæ*), a city of Piſidia, in Aſia Minor.

SELGE. See PHILADELPHIA.

SELGOVÆ, a people of Nithſdale, in Scotland.

SELIDENI (*Chelidonium, Promontorium Tauri, Promontorium Sacrum*), a promontory of Lycia.

SELIM, a city belorging to the tribe of Judah.

SELINE. See SETINES.

SELINGI, the remnant of the Vandals who were expelled from Andaluſia.

SELINGUNSTADT. } See SALINGSELINSTADT. } STADT.

SELINONTA. } See TRAJANOSELINUNTIS. } POLIS.

SELINUNTIÆ AQUÆ. }
SELINUNTIÆ THERMÆ. } See SCIACA.

SELINUNS } (*Palmoſa*), a city on
SELINUS } the s ſide of Sicily, abounding in palm-trees; where are numerous veſtiges of antiquity.

SELINUS (*Trajanopolis*), a maritime town of Cilicia Aſpera, where the emperor Trajan ended his days. (See SELEUCIA, and TRAJANOPOLIS.)

SELINUS, a city of Iſauria.

SELINUS, a maritime town of Marmorica.

SELINUS, a river of Elis, in the Morea.

SELINUS, a river in Sicily.

SELINUSIUS LACUS, a lake at the mouth of the Cayſter.

SELISSA (*Lopſica*), a fortreſs in Croatia.

SELIVREA (*Selymbria*), a maritime city of Romania, in European Turkey, on the Sea of Marmora.

SELLÆ. See SELLI.

SELLAS. See DELAS.

SELLASIA. } See SELATIA.
SELLATIA. }

SELLEIS, a rivulet of Elis, in the Morea

SELLEIS, a river of Troas.

SELLETÆ, a people of Thrace.

SELLETICA, a diſtrict of Thrace.

SELLI (*Sellæ, Dodonæi*), a people of Chaonia, in Epirus.

SELLIUM, a city of Luſitania.

SELO. See SILO.

SELOMBRIA. See EUDOXIOPOLIS, and SELIVREA.

SELTZ (*Saletio*), a city of Alſace, in France.

SELUCIA, the metropolis of Iſauria, in Aſia.

SELYBRIA. } See EUDOXIOPO-
SELYMBREA. } LIS, and SELIVREA.

SEMANA SYLVA, a foreſt in Germany.

SEMANTHINI, mountains in Aſia.

SEMBIA, an iſland of Ruſſia, ſubdued by the Danes A.D. 970; who ſlew the male inhabitants, and married the females, retaining the iſland for the king of Denmark.

SEMBRITÆ. See SEBRITÆ.

SEMECHONITIS LACUS. See SAMACHONITIS.

SEMIGALLIA, the eaſtern part of the duchy of Courland.

SEMIGERMANI, the people of Switzerland.

SEMINA, a city of Parthia, to the s of Hecatompyles.

SEMIRAMIS. See THYATIRA.

SEMIRUS. See ALLI.

SEMITA ALTA. See VIA ALTA.

SEMNONES (*Senones*), a people near Lyons, in France.

SEMNONES, a people of Germany, between the Elbe and the Oder, the moſt ancient and illuſtrious branch of the Suevi.

SEMPACH, a town of Switzerland, on a lake of the ſame name; where the Swiſs eſtabliſhed their liberty, in 1386; the duke of Auſtria being killed during the engagement.

SEMPRONII FORUM. See FORUM.

SEMUREN BRIENNOIS, a city of Burgundy, in France.

SEMURIUM, a place near Rome, where was a temple dedicated to Apollo.

SENA. } See SIENNA.
SENA JULIA. }

SENÆ JULIÆ. See FIORENZA.

SENA, a city of Eſtarabad, in Perſia, to the NW of Alexandria.

SENÀ. See CESANO.

SENA. See SENOGALLIA.

SENA. See SIAMBIS.

SENAAR. See SHINAR.

SENA GALLICA. See SENOGALLIA.

SENAS, a city of Italy.

SENDOMIR, } a province of Po-
SENDOMIRIA, } land.

SENEAR. See SHINAR.

SENEGAGLIA. See SENOGALLIA.

SENEGAL, a kingdom of Africa.

SENEZ (*Sanitium*, *Senecium*), a city of Provence, in France.

SENGIDON. See ZENDERIN.

SENHONES, a people between Paris and Meaux.

SENIA. See SEGNA.

SENIR. See HERMON.

SENLIS (*Sylvanectum*, *Auguſtomagus*), a city in the iſle of France.

SENNA. See CESANO.

SENNAR, a city and a kingdom of Nubia, in Africa.

SENO (*Siris*, *Sinnus*), a river of Italy; flows into the bay of Tarentum.

SENOGALLIA (*Sena Gallica*, *Senagallia*), a city of Picenum, in Italy; on the river Nigola.

SENONES. See SEMNONES.

SENS (*Agendicum*), a city of Burgundy, in France.

SENTICA. See SINTICA.

SENTINO, } a city of Urbino, in
SENTINUM, } Italy.
SENTIO, }

SENUS. See SHANNON.

SEPHARVAIM, a city of Aſſyria.

SEPHELA, a champaign country, near Eleutheropolis, in Judea.

SEPIA, a mountain in Arcadia.

SEPIAS, a promontory of Magneſia, in Theſſaly.

SEPINUM. See SUPINO.

SEPIUSSA, a ſmall iſland on the coaſt of Ionia.

SEPPHORIS. See DIOCÆSAREA.

SEPTA. See SEPTEM FRATRES.

SEPTEM AQUÆ, lakes in Italy, in the territory of the Sabines.

SEPTEM ARÆ, a place in Luſitania, between Armenna and Plagiaria.

SEPTEM FRATRES (*Septa*), ſeven mountains in Africa, between Tangiers and Abyla.

SEPTEM MARIA, the ſeven channels, or mouths of the Po.

SEPTEMPEDA. See SANTA SEVERINO.

SEPTIMONTIUM (*Rhetico*), a mountain on the other ſide the Rhine, oppoſite Bonne.

SEPTIMUNCIA, an inland town of Byzacium, in Africa.

SEPTIZONIUM, the name of two places in Rome; one in the tenth diſtrict, built by Titus; the other in the twelfth, built by Severus.

SEPUSIUM, a country adjacent to Poland.

SEPYRA, a fortreſs near mount Amanus, in Cilicia; taken by Cicero when he preſided over that province.

SEPYRUS, a mountain in India Extra Gangem.

SEQUANA. See SEINE.

SEQUANI, the people of Franche Comté, in France.

SERA, the chief city of the Seres, a people between Scythia and India.

SERANUM, a city of Italy.

SERAPIONIS DROMUS, } a place
SERAPIONIS STATIO, } in Ethiopia, beyond the equator.

SERBES (*Serpetes*), a river of Mauritania Cæſarienſis; flows into the Mediterranean.

SERBI, a people of Scythia.

SERBIDOS. See BARANGUERLIS.

SERBINUM (*Servitium*), a city near Swynar, in Boſnia.

SERBONIS. See BARANGUERLIS.

SERCHIO (*Auſer*, *Auſeris*, *Æſar*, *Ælaris*), a river of Italy; flows into the Tuſcan Sea.

SERDICA. } See SOFIA.
SERDICA ULPIA. }

SERENT (*Alexandria*), a city of Caramania, in Perſia.

SEREO (*Serfante*), an iſland in the Archipelago.

SEREP, a city of Armenia.

SERES (*Apollonia*), a city of Mygdonia, in Macedonia, between Amphipolis and Theſſalonica.

SERES, a people who inhabit the country between Scythia and India.

SERETH (*Cuipai*, *Sargetia*. *Sargentia*), a river of Wallachia; flows into the Danube.

SERETIUM, a city of Dalmatia.

SERGENTIUM. See HERGETIUM.

SERIA (*Fama Julia*), a city of Bætica, in Spain.

SERIANE, a city of Chalcidicene, in Syria.

SERICA, the country inhabited by the Seres, between Scythia and India.

SERICI MONTES (*Mons Ottorocorrhas*), mountains in Serica.

SERINDA. } See SIRHIND.
SERINDE. }

SERIPHO. See MOLARES.

SERIPHOS. } See SERPHINO.
SERIPHUS. }

SERMIONE (*Sirmio*), a peninsula of Italy, in the territory of Brescia.

SERMONETTA (*Sulmo*), a city of the Volsci, in Italy.

SERMUTA, a city of Pontus, in Asia.

SERMYLA, } a city of Macedonia,
SERMYLIA, } near mount Athos.

SERNICIUM, a place in Italy, between Sulmona and Venusium.

SERPA, a city of Alentejo in Portugal.

SERPENTARIA. See TOPAZOS.

SERPENTERA (*Ficaria*), a small island to the E of Sardinia.

SERPETES. See SERBES.

SERPHINO (*Seriphos, Seriphus, Saxum Seriphium*), one of the Cyclade Isles, in the Archipelago, which being barren and desolate, was fixed upon by the Romans as a place of banishment for criminals; where Cassius Severus, the orator, was sent into exile.

SERRAVALLE (*Sarravalle*), a city of Milan, in Italy, on the confines of Tortona.

SERRAVALLE, } a city of Italy,
SERRAVALLIS, } in the state of Venice.

SERRAPILLI, } a people of Pannonia,
SERRETES, } on the river Drave.

SERRHA, }
SERRHEUM, } a fortress on a mountain in Thrace.
SERRHIUM, }

SERRI, a people near Cochin China.

SERRI, mountains. (See SIERRA LEON.)

SERVAN. See SCHIRWAN.

SERVAR (*Sabarre, Sabaria*), a city of Pannonia.

SERVATORIS JOVIS PORTUS, a maritime town of Laconia.

SERVIA (*Ulpia, Mœsia Superior*), a district of Europe, which extends from the confluence of the Save and the Danube, to the Morave.

SERVIA (*Dardania*), a province of Mœsia Superior.

SERVII, a people of Mœsia Superior.

SERVIODURUM. See STRAUBING.

SERVITIUM. See SERBINUM.

SERVULO, a fortress near Trieste, in Italy; where is a cavern that produces beautiful sparry concretions.

SESAMUS. See FAMASTRO.

SESSA (*Suessa, Suessa Pometia*), the metropolis of the Volsci, in Italy.

SESSIA, } a river of Italy; flows
SESSITES, } into the Po, below Casal.

SESSULA (*Suessula*), a city in the Terra di Lavoro, of Naples.

SESTERTIUM, a place near Rome, where the heads of those that were decapitated were thrown.

SESTIA, a city of Campania, in Italy.

SESTIANÆ ARÆ. See ARÆ.

SESTIARIUM, a promontory of Mauritania Tingitana, on the Mediterranean.

SESTINO. } See SARACINA.
SESTINUM. }

SESTO, } a fortress of European
SESTOS, } Turkey, on the Dardanelles.
SESTUS, }

SESTRI } (*Segesta Tigulliorum*), a city in the Levant, on the E side of Genoa.
SESTRI DI LEVANTE }

SESUVII, a people of Gallia Celtica.

SETABIS (*Sætabis*), a city of the Contestani, in Spain, between Carthagena and Morviedro.

SETÆUM, a small district of Great Greece.

SETANTIORUM LACUS. } See
SETANTIORUM PORTUS. } WINANDERMERE.

SETEIA. See DEEMOUTH.

SETELSIS, a city of the Lacetani, in Spain.

SETHIA. See MASSITI.

SETHRAITES, } one of the ten
SETHREITES, } Nomi, in the Delta, on the Bubastic branch of the Nile.

SETIA (*Sitia*), a city of Bætica, in Spain.

SETIA (*Setium*), a city of Campania, in Italy, celebrated for the wines produced there.

SETIDA, a city of Bætica, in Spain.

SETIDAVA, a city of Germany.

SETIENSIS, a city of Africa Proper, to the S of Adrumetum.

SETINES (*Athens, Attica, Atthis, Actæa, Acte, Seline, Stetine, Tritonis, Cecropia*), a city of Greece, founded about A.M. 2375: this city is remarkable for the number of learned men and brave soldiers it has produced; also for the numerous revolutions in their form of government: it was governed by kings 486 years, then by perpetual archons 313 years, till the city was taken by Demetrius Polyorcites: from which time, till the citizens regained their liberty, was a space of 43 years: after which it became subject to the Romans, with the other part of Greece, when it was governed by dukes, till the Turks obtained possession of it: since then it has gone gradually to decay; and though the buildings demonstrate its former magnificence, it has long been a poor place, and nearly destitute of inhabitants.

SETISACUM, a city of the Murbogii, in Spain.

SETIUM. See SETIA.

SETOBRIGA. See UBES, ST.

SETON (*Segeden*, *Segedunum*), a village in Northumberland, between the wall of Antoninus and the mouth of the Tine.

SETOVIA, a city of Dalmatia.

SETRECHUS. See SATRACHUS.

SETTIM. See SITTIM.

SETUBAL. See UBES, ST.

SETUBIA, a city of the Celtiberi, in Spain; near Numantia.

SETUIA. See SITTAW.

SEVACES, a people of Noricum.

SEVASTIA. See SEBASTIA.

SEVENNES (*Gebenna*), a town among the mountains of Cevennes, in Languedoc.

SEVERI MURUS. } See SEVE-
SEVERI VALLUM. } RUS's WALL.

SEVERINO (*Aemonia*, *Severicum*), a city of Dacia, near the bridge erected by Trajan over the Danube.

SEVERN (*Sabriana*, *Sabrina*), a river of England, whose mouth is called the Briſtol Channel.

SEVERUS, a part of the Apennines, in the territory of the Sabines.

SEVERUS's WALL (*Graham's Dike*), a work of the Romans, in Scotland, which commenced at the Frith of Forth, and croſſed the country to the Frith of Clyde, and terminated near to Dumbriton Frith.

SEVESTA (*Eleuſa*), an iſland near Cyprus.

SEVILLA VIEJA. See ALCALA DEL RIO.

SEVILLE (*Hiſpalis*, *Julia Romula*, *Romula*, *Romulea*, *Romulenſis Colonia*), the metropolis of Andaluſia, and was at one time the largeſt city in all Spain; it was founded about A.M. 2229, on the banks of the Guadalquiver, which flows through the city: notwithſtanding this circumſtance, the Moors were at the enormous expence of ſupplying the city with water, by means of an aqueduct, from ſprings, which are ſix miles diſtant: they were expelled A.D. 1228.—The ſalt produced in the vicinity of this city contributes, in a large proportion, to the revenues of the kingdom.—The univerſity was founded A.D. 1517.

SEVINUS. See SEBINUS.

SEUMARA (*Seuſamora*), a fortreſs of Iberia, on the river Aragus.

SEVO. See SCAGEN.

SEUSAMORA. See SEUMARA.

SEVUM. See ISEO.

SEX FIRMUM JULIUM. } See Ex.
SEXITANUM. }

SEXTANI, the people of Arles, in Provence.

SEXTANTIO, } a city of Gallia Nar-
SEXTATIO, } bonenſis.

SEXTI FIRMUM JULIUM. See EX.

SEXTIÆ AQUÆ. See AQUÆ.

SEXTUM PHILIPPI, an iſland formed by the Tiber, between Rome and Oſtia.

SEYDE (*Sidon*, *Zidon*, *Sayd*, *Saide*, *Thebais*), the chief city of Phœnicia; was erected about A.M. 2507, by a colony of Egyptians, who left their own country on account of the plague.—Glaſs is ſuppoſed to have been firſt manufactured in this city.

SEYNE. See SEINE.

SEZER, a city of Armenia.

SEZZA (*Setia*), a city of Campania, in Italy.

SHAFTSBURY (*Mount Pallador*), a town in Dorſetſhire, on a very high hill, was erected about A.M. 3046, and enlarged by king Alfred A.D. 881; the monaſtery was founded in 691.

SHAM. See DAMASCUS.

SHANNON (*Scena*, *Schenanus*, *Senus*), a river of Ireland that flows into the Atlantic Ocean.

SHAP, a village in Weſtmoreland, between Orton and Penrith, where an abbey was founded A.D. 1119; near this place are a great number of prodigiouſly large ſtones, placed nearly in a direct line for almoſt a mile, at the diſtance of eight, ten, or twelve yards from each other; they are of ſuch an immenſe magnitude that no carriages now in common uſe could ſuſtain the weight of one of them.

SHAVEH-KIRIATHAIM (*the Plain of Kiriathim*), a city of the Reubenites.

SHEEN. See RICHMOND.

SHEFFIELD, a town in the Weſt Riding of Yorkſhire.

SHEPEY (*Toliapis*), an iſland at the mouth of the Thames.

SHEPPERTON, a village in Middleſex, near which is the remains of a Roman encampment.

SHERBORN, a town in Dorſetſhire, which was formerly the ſee of a biſhop; but it was removed to Saliſbury, A.D. 1050.

SHERSTON, a village in Wiltſhire, which was once a conſiderable Roman ſtation; and at this place a furious battle was fought between Edmund, the Saxon king, and the Danes, A.D. 1016.

SHILOH. See SILO.

SHIMRON, } a city belong-
SHIMRON MEROM, } ing to the tribe of Zebulon.

SHINAAR } (*Singar*, *Senaar*, *Sinear*),
SHINAR } the plain on which Babylon was erected.

SHIPSTON, a town in Worceſterſhire.

SHIRAS, a city of Parſ, in Perſia.

SHITTERTON, a village in Dorſetſhire, in whoſe vicinity is the veſtige of a Roman encampment.

SHITTIM. See SITTIM.

SHOGLE, a city of Syria, in Aſia.

SHOREHAM, a town in Suſſex.

SHREWSBURY (*Scrobbeſberig*), the chief town in the county of Salop, where a monaſtery was founded A.D. 1082.—In 1283, Edward I. held a parliament here, when the lords ſat in the caſtle, and the commons in a barn: another parliament was held here in 1397, by Richard II.: and near this town was fought a furious battle between Henry IV. and the malecontents under Henry Percy, known by the name of Hotſpur, who was killed during the engagement.

SHROPSHIRE (*Salop*), a county in England.

SHUR. See SUR.

SHUSAN. See SUSA.

SIADÆ (*Les Sept Iſles*), ſeven iſlands on the coaſt of Bretagne.

SIAGU, } a maritime town of
SIAGUL, } Africa, to the s of Neapolis.

SIALA, } a city of Tyana, in
SIALUM, } Cappadocia.

SIALAND. See ZEALAND.

SIAM, a kingdom of Aſia.

SIAMBIS (*Sena*), an iſland on the coaſt of Bretagne.

SIAMESE (*Sinæ*), the people of Siam.

SIANTICUM. See SANECK.

SIBÆ (*Sabæ*, *Sobii*), a people of India, about the rivers Hydaſpes and Aceſines.

SIBAMA (*Sibma*, *Sabama*), a city of the Reubenites on the w ſide of Jordan.

SIBARI. See THURIUM.

SIBDE, a city of Caria, one of the ſix that Alexander allotted to Halicarnaſſus.

SIBERENA. See SANTA SEVERINA.

SIBERIA, an extenſive country in Aſia, the moſt northern part of the empire of Ruſſia.

SIBINI. See SIDINI.

SIBINUM, a city of Germany.

SIBLIA. See SILBIUM.

SIBMA. See SIBAMA.

SIBORA, a city of Cappadocia.

SIBOTIS, an iſland near Corfu.

SIBRIUM, a city of the hither India.

SIBRUS, a river of Lycia.

SIBUZATES, a people of Aquitain.

SIBY, a city of the Elamitæ, in Arabia Felix.

SIBYRTUS, a city of Candia.

SICAMBRI (*Cugerni*, *Sugambri*, *Sygambri*, *Gugerni*), a people about Weſtphalia, in Germany.

SICAMBRIA. See FRANCE.

SICAMBRIA. See BUDA.

SICANE, a city of Iberia, in Aſia Minor.

SICANI, the original inhabitants of Sicily.

SICANIA. See SICILY.

SICANIUS PORTUS. See PORTUS MAGNUS of Syracuſe.

SICANUS. See SEGRE.

SICAPHA, an inland town of the Regio Syrtica.

SICARII, a people of Judea, who hired themſelves to maſſacre any individual for a ſmall ſum of money.

SICCA, } a city of Nu-
SICCA VENERIA, } midia, to the s of Beije.

SICDELIS, an iſland in the Britiſh Channel.

SICELAG. }
SICELEG. } See ZIKLAG.
SICELLA. }

SICENDUS, a lake in Theſſaly.

SICENUS. See SICINUS.

SICHAR. }
SICHEM. } See NAPLOUZE.

SICHEM (*Richem*), a city of Brabant.

SICHEM. See FLAVIA CÆSAREA.

SICIBAB (*Calybe*), a city of Thrace, inhabited by an abandoned and worthleſs people.

SICILIA. See SICILY.

SICILIBRA, } a city of Africa Pro-
SICILIBRA, } per.

SICILIE } (*Sicania*, *Sicilia*, *Vetula-*
SICILY } *nia*, *Trinacria*, *Triquetra*, *Solis Inſula*), a fertile iſland in the Mediterranean Sea, which was accounted the granary of the Romans.

SICIMA. See NAPLOUZE.

SICINITA } (*Sicenus*, *Œnoe*, *Onoa*),
SICINITES } an iſland in the Archi-
SICINUS } pelago, to the w of Candia.

SICORIS. }
SICORUS. } See SEGRE.

SICULI, the original inhabitants of Rome, who emigrated into Sicily, where they defeated the Sicani, and gave their own name to the iſland.

SICULUM MARE, the ſtrait of Sicily, which is very dangerous to mariners, on account of the two rocks, Sylla and Charybdis.

SICUM, a city of Dalmatia, between Tragurium and Salona.

SICYON. See SYCION.

SIDA, } a city on the coaſt of Pam-
SIDI, } phylia.

SIDELE, a city of Ionia.

SIDEN, a maritime town on the Euxine, near Themiſcyra.

SIDENE, a diſtrict of Cappadocia.

SIDENE, a city of Lycia.

SIDENI, a people of Arabia Felix, on the Arabian Gulf.

SIDERO-CAPSA (*Scydra*), a city of Emathia, in Macedonia.

SIDETANI, a people of Africa, near Carthage.

SIDICES, a people of Media.

SIDICINI, a people near Auſonia, in Italy.

SIDICINUM. See TIANO.

SIDINI (*Sibini*), a people who inhabited Brandenburg and Pomerania.

SIDON. See SEYDE.

SIDONES, a people of Thrace.

SIDONIA, a kingdom of Aſia, to the weſt of Syria, on the coaſt of the Mediterranean.

SIDONIORUM INSULÆ, iſlands in the Perſian Gulf.

SIDRA, an iſland in the Archipelago.

SIDRA SINUS (*Syrtis Magna*), a bay on the eaſtern coaſt of Cyrenaica.

SIDRONA (*Stridon*), a city on the confines of Liburnia and Dalmatia.

SIDUS, a village of Corinth.

SIDUS, a village near Clazomenæ, in Aſia Minor.

SIDUSA, } a ſmall iſland on the
SIDUSSA, } coaſt of Epheſus.

SIDYMA, an inland town of Lycia, near mount Cragus.

SIEG (*Segus*, *Sigus*), a river of Germany, flows into the Rhine.

SIEGEN (*Segedunum*), a city of Weteravia, in Germany.

SIENNA (*Sena*, *Julia Sena*), a city of Tuſcany, founded A.C. 382, by the Gallia Senones, as an aſylum for the aged and infirm. This commonwealth purchaſed their freedom of Rudolphus; they were afterwards ſubject to the Spaniards, and in 1558 to the French; from whom the government reverted again to the Spaniards, who ſold the city to the duke of Florence.

SIERÆUM, a city of Sicily.

SIERRA LEONE (*Serri*), a mountainous country in Africa.

SIERRA MORENA (*Mariani*), mountains of Andaluſia, in Spain.

SIFANO } (*Siphnus*, *Sipbanto*), a
SIFANTO } fertile iſland in the Archipelago.

SIFFIVERNESS, a village in Hertfordſhire, where, in 1627, a walnut-tree was growing, for which Mr. Penn the proprietor refuſed 50l.; the weight of the branches cleft the trunk in two, which cauſed the tree to be felled, when Mr. Penn reſerved for himſelf nineteen loads of plank, and ſold as much to a gun-maker in London as coſt 10l. for the carriage of it there; and afterwards the roots and branches produced thirty loads more.

SIGA. See HARISGAL.

SIGAL, a city of Sogdiana, near Alexandria.

SIGAMBRI. See SICAMBRI.

SIGARRA, a city of the Ilercaones, in Spain; near Biſcargis.

SIGATHA. See HARISGAL.

SIGELMESSA. See SUGELMESSA.

SIGENSIS PORTUS, the port of Hariſgal.

SIGES (*Subur*, *Julia Paterna*, *Suburitana*), a city of Catalonia, on the Mediterranean.

SIGETH (*Zigat*), a city of Hungary, in a province of the ſame name.

SIGEUM. See HARISGAL.

SIGEUM, a city of Phrygia Minor, on a promontory of the ſame name, where Alexander went to viſit the tomb of Achilles.

SIGEUS. See TEISSE.

SIGILLARIA, a ſtreet in Rome which was inhabited by dealers in toys.

SIGINDUNUM. See SINGIDUNUM.

SIGISTIN (*Drangiana*), a province of Perſia.

SIGNIA, a mountain in Phrygia Magna.

SIGNIA. See SEGNI.

SIGRIANE, a diſtrict of Media.

SIGRIUM (*Singrium*), a promontory on the north ſide of the iſland of Leſbos.

SIGTUNA, } a town of Upland, in
SIGTUNUM, } Sweden.

SIGUNÆ. See SIGYNI.

SIGUS. See SIEG.

SIGUS (*Sugus*), an inland town of Numidia, near Cirta.

SIGYNI } (*Sigunæ*), a people of Eu-
SIGYNNÆ } ropean Scythia, beyond the Danube.

SIHON, a kingdom of Paleſtine.

SIHOR (*Torrens Egypti*), a river which was the ſouthern boundary of Paleſtine.

SILA } (*Syla*), a foreſt in
SILA BRUTTIA } Calabria, near the Apennines, which produced pitch of a ſuperior quality.

SILARO, } a river of Picenum
SILARUS, } in Italy, whoſe waters were of a petrifying quality; it flows into the Po.

SILARUS (*Siler*, *Silerus*), a river of Lucania, flows into the Tuſcan Sea.

SILBIUM, a city of Phrygia Magna.

SILCESTER (*Vindomus*, *Vindonus*, *Caer Segont*), a town of the Belgæ, in Hampſhire, on the confines of Berkſhire.

SILDA. See GILDA.

SILENI, a people on the banks of the Indus.

SILER. } See SILARUS.
SILERUS. }

SILESIA, a province of Germany.

SILEUM, a city of Phrygia Magna, near Cibyra.

SILICE, a city of Libya Interior, near the ſource of the Bagrada.

SILICENSE, a river of Spain.

SILICES, a people of Aſſyria.

SILICIS MONS. See MONTSELICE.

SILINGIANS, a people near Andaluſia, in Spain.

SILIS. See JAXARTES.

SILISTRIA (*Doreſtro*), a city of Bulgaria, in European Turkey.

SILLAS. See DELAS.

SILLINÆ INSULÆ. See SCILLY.

SILLY. See SCILLY.

SILLYOS, a city of Ionia, near Smyrna.

SILO (*Selo*, *Schilo*, *Shilob*), a city of Ephraim, on the confines of Benjamin.

SILOA (*Gihon*), a ſpring within the city of Jeruſalem.

SILOAM, a diſtrict of Jeruſalem, in which was a pool and a tower.

SILOCENI, a province of Aſſyria.

SILPHII, a people of Libya.

SILPHIUM, a diſtrict of Libya.

SILVANECTÆ, a people near Senlis, in France.

SILVIUM, a city of Apulia.

SILVIUM, } a city of Iſtria, near the
SILVUM, } river Quieto.

SILURES (*Sylnæ*), the people of South Wales.

SILURES. See SCILLY.

SILUS. See SILO.

SIM (*Cophen*, *Cophes*), a river of India, flows into the Choaſpes.

SIMA (*Singara*, *Singarus*), a city of Meſopotamia, on the weſt ſide of the Tigris.

SIMACH (*Sirmium*, *Sirmich*, *Sirmiſk*), the metropolis of Illyricum, in Hungary.

SIMÆTHUS. See JARETTA.

SIMANA, a city of Bithynia.

SIMANCAS, a city of Spain.

SIMBRIVIUS } (*Simbru-*
SIMBRUINÆ STAGNÆ } *vius*), three lakes in Italy, formed by the river Anio.

SIMBRUINI COLLES, hills in Italy, in the country of the Æqui.

SIMBRUVIUS. See SIMBRIVIUS.

SIMENA, a city of Lycia, near mount Chimera.

SIMENI, the people in the counties of Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridge, and Huntingdon.

SIMEON, one of the twelve tribes of Iſrael; on the eaſt ſide of Jordan.

SIMETHUS (*Symethus*), a river of Sicily.

SIMIGENSIUM, a principality in Hungary.

SIMILÆ, a grove at Rome, in which the orgies of Bacchus were celebrated.

SIMISTHU COLONIA, an inland town of Numidia, between the rivers Ampſagus and Rubricatus.

SIMITTU COLONIA, a city of Numidia Proper, on the confines of Zeugitana.

SIMOIS. See CHISIMI.

SIMOIS, a river of Troas, flows into the Xanthus.

SIMOISIUS CAMPUS, the plain through which the Simois of Troy flows from mount Ida.

SIMONIAS, a village on the confines of Galilee.

SIMPSIMIDA, a city in the ſouth of Parthia.

SIMUNDI. See CEYLON.

SIMUS. See CHISIMI.

SIMYLLA, a city of India, on a promontory of the ſame name, near the Binda.

SIMYRA } (*Taximyra*), a city of
SIMYRUS } Phœnicia, to the ſouth of the river Eleutherus.

SIN, a wilderneſs in Arabia Petræa.

SIN. See ZIN.

SINA, a city of Cappadocia, near Mazaca.

SINA. See SINAI.

SINACA, a city of Hyrcania, on the eaſtern ſide of the river Maxera.

SINADA. See SYNADA.

SINÆ. See SIAMESE.

SINÆI, a people of Egypt.

SINAI (*Sina*), a mountain in Arabia Petræa, on which is a monaſtery, ſurrounded by a high wall, over which the pilgrims who reſort there, are drawn up and let down in baſkets.

SINARUM STATIO. See CATIGARA.

SINARUS (*Sandabalis*), a river of India, flows into the Hydaſpes.

SINAU (*Synaus*), a city of Phrygia Magna, near the river Sangarius.

SINCAR, a city of Media, to the north of Ecbatana.

SINCIUM, a city of Pannonia.

SINDA (*Sindos*), a city of Asiatic Bosphorus, on the Sea of Asoph.

SINDA, a city of India, on the Sinus Magnus.

SINDA, a city of Pisidia, on the confines of Caria.

SINDÆ, three islands in the Eastern Ocean, viz. Celebes, Gilolo, and Amboyna.

SINDESSUS, a city of Caria.

SINDI, a people of Asiatic Bosphorus.

SINDIA, a city of Lycia.

SINDICA, the territory of which Sinda is the capital.

SINDICUS PORTUS, a maritime town of the Sindi.

SINDOCANDA, a city on the island of Ceylon.

SINDONÆI, a people of Thrace.

SINDONES, the people of Sinda.

SINDUS (*Sindus*), a city of Mygdonia, in Macedonia.

SINEAR. See SHINAR.

SINGA, a city of Cyrrhestica, in Syria, on the west side of the Singus.

SINGÆI, a people on the confines of Macedonia and Thrace.

SINGAMES, } a river of Colchis, flows
SINGAMUS, } into the Black Sea.

SINGAR. See SHINAR.

SINGARA, a city of Mesopotamia, on the west side of the Tigris.

SINGARAS, a mountain in Mesopotamia.

SINGARENA. }
SINGARUS. } See SIMA.

SINGAS, a river of Syria.

SINGES (*Abyla*), a mountain in Africa, opposite Gibraltar, which two mountains were termed the Pillars of Hercules.

SINGIDAVA, a city of Dacia.

SINGIDON. }
SINGIDUNUM. } See ZENDERIN.
SINGINDUNUM. }

SINGILI. See ANTIQUERA.

SINGITICUS SINUS (*Singo Sinus*), a bay of Macedonia, near mount Athos.

SINGO. See SINGUS.

SINGO SINUS. See SINGITICUS SINUS.

SINGRIUM. See SIGRIUM.

SINGULIS. See XENIL.

SINGUS (*Singo*), a city of Chalcidice, in Macedonia, near mount Athos.

SINIBRA, a city of Armenia Minor, on the Euphrates

SINIGAGLIA, a maritime city of Ancona, in Italy.

SINNA, in Illyricum. See CINNA.

SINNA (*Syna Judeorum*), a city of Mesopotamia at the foot of mount Masius.

SINNACHA, a city of Mesopotamia, where Crassus was put to death by Surena.

SINNUS. See SENO.

SINONIA. See SANONE.

SINOPE, } a maritime city of Asiatic
SINOPI, } Turkey, on the Black Sea; it was founded about A.M. 3321; it gave birth to Diogenes, and was the residence of Mithridates, who was a proficient in twenty-two languages, and remarkable for dealing in brass.

SINOPE. See SYNVESSA.

SINOTIUM, a city of Illyricum, destroyed by Augustus.

SINSI, a people of Dacia.

SINTHUM OSTIUM, one of the mouths of the Indus.

SINTHUS. See SINDUS.

SINTIA, a city of Macedonia, on the confines of Thrace.

SINTICA } (*Sentica*), a district of
SINTICE } Macedonia, on the west side of the Strymon.

SINTIES, } a people of Thrace, the
SINTII, } inhabitants of Lemnos.

SINTII, mountains in Macedonia, on the west side of the Strymon.

SINUESSA. See SYNVESSA.

SINUESSANÆ AQUÆ. See AQUÆ.

SINUNIA. See ŒNUNIA.

SINUS ADULICUS, a part of the Red Sea.

SINUS ARABICUS. See ARABICUS.

SINUS AVALITES, or ABELITES, a bay of the Arabic Gulf.

SINUS BARBARICUS. See BARBARICUS.

SINUS ELANITICUS, a bay of the Red Sea.

SINUS HEROOPOLITICUS, a bay of the Arabic Gulf.

SINUS ILLICITANUS, a bay in the Mediterranean, the gulf of Alicant.

SINUS INDICUS. See ÆTHIOPICUS SINUS.

SINUS MAGNUS, a part of the Eastern Ocean; the gulf of Cochin China.

SINUS NEAPOLITANUS. See NAPLES, GULF OF.

SINUS NUMIDICUS, the gulf of Stora.

SINUS PERSICUS, a part of the Red Sea.

SINUS SALSUS. See GALLICUS SINUS.

SINUS VESCINUS, a bay of Campania, in Italy.

SINUS VIRGITANUS, a gulf in the Mediterranean, the gulf of Carthagena.

SIODA, a city of Albania, between the rivers Albanus and Cyrus.

SION (*Zion*, *Davidis Civitas*), a city on a mountain of the same name in Judea.

SION (*Siduni*, *Sedunum*), the chief city of the Valais, in Switzerland.

SIOR, a city of Corea, in the province of Sangada, in Asia.

SIOUT, a city of Egypt, in Africa; where are the ruins of an amphitheatre, and some sepulchres of the Romans.

SIPARUNTUM, an inland town of Dalmatia, on the confines of Mœsia Superior.

SIPH (*Ziph*), a wilderness of Palestine, to the south-east of Hebron.

SIPHÆ (*Tipha*, *Tiphæ*), a maritime town of Bœotia. (See ROSA.)

SIPHANTO. See SIPHNUS.

SIPHARA, a city of Aria, in Asia.

SIPHNOS } (*Siphanto*, *Merope*, *Me-*
SIPHNUS } *rapia*, *Acis*), one of the Cyclade isles in the Archipelago, that produces delicious fruit in great abundance.

SIPONTO } (*Sipus*, *Sepus*, *Sipuntum*),
SIPONTUM } a city of Apulia, in Italy.

SIPPHARA, a city of Mesopotamia, on the confines of Babylonia.

SIPUNTUM. See SIPONTUM.

SIPURIA. See DIOCÆSAREA.

SIPUS. See SIPONTUM.

SIPYLUM. See MAGNESIA AD SIPYLUM.

SIPYLUS (*Tantalis*, *Archæopolis*, *Colpe*, *Lebade*), these were all distinct cities, erected on the same spot, in Phrygia, and they were all demolished by earthquakes.

SIPYLUS, a mountain in Lydia, the source of the river Achelous, on which Antiochus was defeated by the Romans.

SIRACENE, a district of Hyrcania, to the south of Astabene.

SIRACENI } (*Soraci*), a people of
SIRACES } Asia, between the Euxine
SIRACI } and Caspian Seas.

SIRADIA, a city of Poland, in a province of the same name.

SIRÆ, a place in Arcadia, between Psophis and Clytorium.

SIRBES } (*Sirbus*, *Xanthus*), a prin-
SIRBI } cipal city of Lycia, on a river of the same name.

SIRBO. } See BARANGUERLIS.
SIRBONIS. }

SIRENES, } three small desolate
SIRENUSÆ, } islands on the coast of Naples, near the promontory Minerva.

SIRENUSARUM. See CAPO DI LICOSA.

SIRES, a people of Thrace.

SIRHIND (*Serinda*, *Serinde*), a city of Hindoostan Proper, in the province of Delhi, from whence silk was brought into Europe, so early as the sixth century.

SIRINGES, the chief city of Hyrcania.

SIRION. See HERMON.

SIRIS (*Polieum*), a city of Great Greece, near the mouth of a river bearing the same name; on whose banks a battle was fought between Pyrrhus and the Romans.

SIRMICH. See SIMACH.

SIRMIO, } a peninsula in the ter-
SIRMIONE, } ritory of Brescia, in Italy.

SIRMISH. } See SIMACH.
SIRMIUM. }

SIRPI. See CARPIS.

SIRT (*Rhogomanes*), a river of Persia.

SIRTIBES, a people of Ethiopia.

SISAPO, a city of Spain, between Cordova and Merida.

SISAPONA, a city of the Oretani, in Spain.

SISAR (*Sisaris*), a river of Mauritania Cæsariensis, flows into the Mediterranean.

SISARA, a lake in Africa Proper, to the south of Cilio.

SISARACA, a city of the Murbogii, in Spain, to the north-east of Deobrigula.

SISARIS. See SISAR.

SISCIA } (*Syscia*, *Sissek*), a fortress in
SISEK } the west of Croatia, at the confluence of the Culpe and the Save.

SISIBRANUM, a city of Assyria.

SISIMETHRA PETRA, a city of Bactria, where Alexander solemnized his marriage with Roxana.

SISSEG. See SISEK.

SISSOPOLI (*Apollonia*, *Anthium*), a city of Romania, in European Turkey, where was a temple sacred to Apollo.

SISTAN (*Prophthasia*), a city of Sigistan, in Persia.

SISTERON (*Segesterorum Civitas*), a city of Provence, in France.

SITACE. See SITTACE.

SITACENE. See SITTACENE.

SITANEANS, a people of Spain, who emigrated to Sicily.

SITAPHIUS CAMPUS, a plain towards the south of Numidia.

SITAU, the chief city of Sittacene, in Syria.

SITHIA. See LASSITI.

SITHIEU. See OMER, ST.

SITHONIA. See CHALCIDICE, in Macedonia.

SITIA (*Cythæum*), a city on the isle of Candia.

SITIFI } a city in Africa, which
SITIPHA } gave name to the district of Mauritania Sitifensis.

SITIOGAGUS, a river of Caramania, in Persia.

SITIOTENTA, a city of Mœsia Inferior, near Noviodunum.

SITOMAGUM. } See THETFORD.
SITOMAGUS. }

SITONE, a city near mount Athos.

SITONES, a people of Germany.

SITTACE (*Sittace*), a city of Assyria, near the Tigris.

SITTACENE (*Sittacene*), a city of Assyria, in a province of the same name.

SITTACENI, a people of Assyria, on the Palus Mœotis.

SITTANA, a city of Sicily.

SITTAW (*Setuia*), a city of Lusatia, in Germany.

SITTIANORUM COLONIA. See CONSTANTINA.

SITTIM (*Sattim, Settim, Shittim*), part of the plains of Moab, on the west side of Jordan.

SITTINGBURN, a town in Kent, where king Henry V. and his retinue were entertained on their return from France, at the sign of the Red Lion, by a gentleman named Norwood, at the expence of nine shillings and nine pence only; wine being then two pence per quart, and other articles in proportion.

SITTOCATIS, a river of India, flows into the Ganges.

SITTONES, a people of Norway.

SIVAS (*Sebaste, Sebastia, Sebastopolis*), a city of Anatolia, in Asiatic Turkey.

SIVITÆ (*Sibotæ, Subotæ*), islands near Leucadia, in whose vicinity there was a desperate sea fight between the Corcyreans and Corinthians.

SIUPH, a city of Egypt.

SIUR, a maritime town on the coast of Numidia.

SIZYGES, a people resident between Scythia and India.

SKONE. See SCHONEN.

SKYE, an island on the coast of Scotland.

SLANE (*Modonus*), a river of Ireland.

SLANEY, a town of Bohemia.

SLAVI. See SCLAVI.

SLEAFORD, a town in Lincolnshire.

SLESWIC, } a city of Holstein, in
SLESWICK, } Denmark.

SLESWICKLAND. See JUTLAND, NORTH.

SLIGO, a county of Ireland, in the province of Connaught.

SLIGO BAY (*Libcus*), a bay of Ireland, on the Atlantic Ocean.

SLUCZK, a city of Lithuania, in a province of the same name.

SLUYS (*Sluse*), a town of Flanders, opposite the isle of Cadsant.

SMALCALD, } a town of Franconia,
SMALKALD, } in Germany; where the German protestants entered into a confederacy against the emperor, in 1530, which was termed the league of Smalcald.

SMARAGDITES, a mountain near Carthage, abounding in emeralds.

SMARAGDUS, a mountain in Egypt, near the Arabian Gulf, which produced great revenues to the king of Egypt, by the emeralds that were collected there.

SMENUS, a river of Laconia, flows into the bay of Messina.

SMILA, a city of Thrace, near Pallene.

SMINTHE, a city of Troas.

SMINTHIA, a city on the island of Tenedos, where was a temple sacred to Apollo.

SMOLAND, a province of Gothland, in Sweden.

SMOLENSKO, a city of Poland.

SMOW, a cavern on the north coast of Sutherlandshire, in Scotland; between Cape Wrath and Loch Eriboth, which it is said has never been explored to the extremity.

SMYRALEA } (*Cæsarea*), a city of
SMYRDIANA } Bithynia, between the river Rhyndacus and mount Olympus.

SMYRNA, a city of Ionia, in Asia Minor, founded by the Amazons, but the precise time is not mentioned; it was repaired and enlarged by the sons of Codrus. In this city a temple and a statue were erected to Homer; and it was one of the seven churches to which St. John dedicated his revelations. The city was overthrown by an earthquake, A.D. 177; towards the repairs of which, Antoninus forgave ten years' tribute. (See EFESO.)

SMYRNÆUS CONVENTUS, one of the nine Conventus Juridici, of Asia.

SMYRNÆUS SINUS } (*Meletis Si-*
SMYRNAICUS SINUS } *nus*), the bay of Smyrna, in the Archipelago.

SNOWDON, a lofty mountain of Carnarvonshire, in North Wales.

SOAMUS, a river of India, falls into the Indus.

SOANA, a river of Albania.

SOANA, a river in the island of Ceylon.

SOANA (*Suane, Suana, Saturna*), a city of Tuscany.

SOANDA, a city of Armenia Minor.

SOANES (*Suani*), a people of Colchis, near mount Caucasus.

SOASTUS (*Suastus*), a river of India, flows into the Indus.

SOATRA. See SABATRA.

SOBANNUS, a river of India.

SOBIDÆ, a people of Parthia, near Caramania.

SOBII. See SIBÆ.

SOBOTALE, a city of the Sabæans, on the Red Sea.

SOBRARBRE, a province of Spain.

SOBURA, a trading town of India.

SOCANAA, } a city of Hyrcania, on
SOCANDA, } a river of the same name.

SOCCOTH. See SUCCOTH.

SOCHO, a city of the tribe of Judah, near to which Goliah was slain by David.

SOCIATES, a people of Aquitain.

SOCLOSIA, a city of Hungary.

SOCOTH. See SUCCOTH.

SOCOTORA, an Asiatic island, between Arabia Felix and Africa, from whence the Socotrine aloes are brought.

SOCRATIS INSULA, an island in the Arabian Gulf, on the coast of Arabia Felix.

SODII, a people of Iberia, on the confines of Albania.

SODOM, } a city of Asia, near the
SODOMA, } Dead Sea.

SODOR, a village on Columbkill, one of the western isles of Scotland, which with the Isle of Man, gives title to a bishop.

SODRÆ, a people on the river Indus.

SODUCENA, a district of Armenia Minor.

SOEST, a town of Westphalia, in Germany.

SOETA, a town of Scythia Extra Imaum.

SOFALA (*Cefala*), a kingdom of Africa, on the coast of Mosambique, near Zanguebar.

SOFIA } (*Sophia, Æonanthea, Triadizza, Sardica, Serdica*),
SOFIA } the chief city of Bulgaria, in European Turkey.

SOGANE, a village of Galilee.

SOGANE, } a city of the Gaulanitis,
SOGANNI, } on the west of Jordan.

SOGDIA. } See ZAGATAY.
SOGDIANA. }

SOGDIANÆ ARÆ. See ARÆ.

SOGIUNTI, a people on the Alps.

SOISSONS (*Soyssones, Augusta Suessionum*), a city of France, in the province of Soissonois, which was in early times a separate kingdom.

SOITA, a city of Armenia Major.

SOLANA, a city on the south-east side of the Montes Emodi.

SOLANIDÆ, islands to the east of Arabia Felix.

SOLCI. See SULCHI.

SOLDIN (*Selevcia*), a city of Brandenburg, in Germany.

SOLE. See SALE.

SOLEA (*Æpea, Soli*), a city of Cilicia, in Asia.

SOLENTINI. } See SOLŒIS.
SOLENTINUM. }

SOLENZA (*Pollentia, Pollenza*), a town of Piedmont, in Italy.

SOLETUM, a city of Calabria.

SOLEURE (*Salodurum*), a city of Switzerland, in a canton of the same name.

SOLFATARA, a lake of Campania, in Italy; near Tivoli.

SOLFATERRA (*Forum Vulcani*), a mountain of Terra di Lavoro, in the territory of Naples.

SOLFELD (*Flavium Solvense, Solva, Solva Flavia*), a town of Carinthia, on the north side of the Drave.

SOLI. See PALESOLI.

SOLI (*Solæ, Æpea*), a city on the north-west side of the island of Cyprus.

SOLII, a people of Cyprus, who by their intercourse with barbarians made use of uncouth expressions, which caused an impropriety of speech to be called a solecism.

SOLICINIUM. See SULTZBURG.

SOLIMNIA, a small island in the Archipelago, near the Sinus Thermaicus.

SOLINATES, a people of Umbria, in Italy.

SOLIS FONS, a celebrated fountain in Lybia; near the temple of Jupiter Ammon.

SOLIS INSULA, an island in the Red Sea.

SOLIS INSULA. See SICILY.

SOLIS INSULA, an island in the Indian Ocean.

SOLIS MONS, a mountain in Mauritania Tingitana.

SOLIS PORTUS, a maritime town on the island of Ceylon.

SOLIS PROMONTORIUM, a promontory of Arabia Felix.

SOLIS URBS. See HELIOPOLIS.

SOLIUM, a Corinthian city in Acarnania.

SOLLINIENSIUM CIVITAS. See SALINÆ, in Provence.

SOLOCE. See SELEUCIA, in Elymais.

SOLŒ. See PALESOLI.

SOLŒ. See SOLI.

SOLŒIS (*Solus, Soluntum, Solentini, Solentinum*), a maritime city of Sicily.

SOLŒIS (*Soluntis*), a promontory of Lybia Interior, on the Atlantic.

SOLOMETIS, a river of India, flows into the Ganges.

SOLON (*Solonium*), a city of the Allobroges, in Savoy.

SOLONA, a city of Romania, in Italy.

SOLONA, a city of Dalmatia.

SOLONIUM. See SOLON.

SOLONIUM, a city of Italy, on the confines of Tuscany.

SOLONIUS CAMPUS, a plain in the territory of Lanuvium, in Italy.

SOLORIUS, a lofty mountain that separates Spain from Portugal.

SOLOS, a city of Cilicia, erected by Solon the lawgiver.

SOLOTHURN } (*Solothurum*), a city
SOLOTHURUM } of Switzerland, on the Aar.

SOLSONA (*Corbio*), a city of Catalonia, in Spain.

SOLVA. } See SOLFELD.
SOLVA FLAVIA. }

SOLUNTUM. } See SOLŒIS.
SOLUS. }

SOLUTHURUM. See SOLOTHURN.

SOLWAY FRITH (*Itunæ Æstuarium*), an arm of the sea, between Cumberland in England, and Kircudbrightshire in Scotland.

SOLYGEA, } a village on
SOLYGEUS COLLIS, } an eminence near Corinth.

SOLYMA. See JERUSALEM.

SOLYMA, }
SOLYMÆ, } a city of Lycia.

SOLYMI, the people of Pisidia.

SOLYMUS, mountains in Pisidia, which were covered with trees.

SOLZ (*Sulci, Sulchi*), a maritime town on the south side of Sardinia.

SOMANA. See AMIENS.

SOMENA. See SOMME.

SOMERSETSHIRE, a county in the west of England.

SOMERTON, a town of Somersetshire, which was at one time of so much consequence as to give name to the county.

SOMMA. See VESUVIUS.

SOMME } (*Samara, Somena,*
SOMMENA } *Phrudis*), a river of France, flows into the British Channel.

SONDRIO, a town in the country of the Grisons, where was a dreadful massacre of the Protestants, on 20th July, 1620.

SONNA (*Sunem, Sunam, Sulem*), a town of Issachar, near the mountains of Gilboa.

SONTIA. See SONZA.

SONTIATES (*Sotiates*), a people of Aquitain.

SONTIUS. See ISONZO.

SONUS, a river of India, flows into the Ganges.

SOPARMA, a trading town of India, above the promontory Cory.

SOPHAN, a city of the tribe of Gad.

SOPHANENE, a district of Mesopotamia.

SOPHANIS, a city of Marmorica, beyond Paratonium.

SOPHENE, a district of Armenia Major, on the confines of Mesopotamia.

SOPHIA. See SOFIA.

SOPHIM, a mountain in Palestine.

SOPHTHA, an island in the Persian Gulf.

SOR. See TYRE.

SORA. See ZORA.

SORA (*Sura*), a city of the Volsci, in Italy.

SORA, an inland town of Arabia Deserta.

SORA, an inland town of India.

SORA. See SURE.

SORABE, a people of Germany, near the Elbe.

SORACI. See SIRACI.

SORACTE, } a mountain in Tus-
SORACTES, } cany, to the north of the Tiber.

SORACTE, } a mountain in Ga-
SORACTES, } latia.

SORÆ NOMADES, a people in the interior of India.

SORBIODUNUM. See SALISBURY.

SORECH, } a rivulet in Palestine,
SOREK, } on whose banks Sampson was betrayed by Dalila.

SORETO. See SORRENTO.

SORIANI, a people of India.

SORICARIA, a city of Spain.

SORITIA, a city of Spain.

SORLINGES. See SCILLY.

SOROGA, a city of Pannonia Superior.

SORRENTO (*Soreto, Surrentum, Altanum, Syrentum*), a maritime town of Naples, in Calabria Ultra.

SORTHIDA, a city in the south of Chaldea.

SOSANDRA, an island near Candia.

SOSIPPI PORTUS, a maritime town of Arabia Felix, on the gulf of Arabia.

SOSIRATE, a city of Elymais, near mount Cafyrus.

SOSOPETRA, the royal refidence of the Saracens, in Syria.

SOSSIUS, a river of Sicily.

SOSTHENIS. See STIAMIZAPO.

SOTER LIMEN. See SALUTARIS PORTUS.

SOTERA, a city of Parthia.

SOTIATES. See SONTIATES.

SOTIRA, a city of Aria, in Perfia.

SOTIRA, a city of Pontus.

SOUBOURG, a city of Holland.

SOUND, a ftrait between Sweden and Denmark, through which fhips pafs from the ocean to the Baltic Sea.

SOUR (*Sur, Sar, Sor, Syr, Zor, Tor, Tyre, Tyrus,*) a maritime town of Phœnicia, in Afiatic Turkey; it is erected on the fpot where the city of Tyre formerly ftood, whofe ruins are ftill vifible; it was originally an ifland, but fo near the continent that when Alexander laid fiege to it, A.C. 332, he at a confiderable expence filled up that part of the fea with earth, and loft a prodigious number of men before he could fubdue the city. The inhabitants were always noted for dyeing a beautiful purple, and alfo for their fidelity to the Romans, who allowed them the fame privileges as the citizens of Italy.

SOURISTAN (*Cœlefyria, Cœlofyria, Amuca, Amyca, Hollow Syria*), a province of Afia Minor, between Libanus and Antilibanus; the fource of the Orontes.

SOUSE (*Suza, Rbufpina*), a city of Tunis, in a province of the fame name in Africa.

SOUSTER (*Sufas*), a city of Perfia, which after the death of Alexander fell to the lot of Syrias his captain, A.C. 325.

SOUTH ALLINGTON. See MAIDENHEAD.

SOUTHAM, a village in Glouceftershire.

SOUTHAMPTON (*Trifantonis Portus, Clauſentum*), a maritime town of Hampfhire.

SOUTH TOWN. See PLYMOUTH.

SOUTH WALES. See WALES, SOUTH.

SOUTHWARK, a town of Surry, adjacent to London, where the monaftery of St. Saviour was founded, A.D. 1069.

SOUTHWELL, a town in Nottinghamfhire, where the church was erected A.D. 628.

SOXETRA, an inland town of Gedrofia, at the foot of mount Bedius.

SOXOTÆ. See CAMELOBOSCI.

SOZOPOLIS, a city of Pamphylia, in Afia Minor.

SPA (*Tungrorum Fons*), a town of Weftphalia, in Germany, noted for its mineral waters.

SPACORUM, a village of Spain, between Braga and Aſturia.

SPADA, a village of Perfia, where it is faid men were firft made into eunuchs.

SPAIN (*Spayne, Hiſpania, Heſperia Magna, Heſperia Ultima, Iberia*), the moft weftern country on the continent of Europe, or the firft part of firm land near to Africa, beyond the ftrairs of Gibraltar; it is feparated from France by the Pyrenées, and is bounded on every other fide by the ocean. This country, after having experienced various forms of government, was divided into twelve diſtricts, viz. Leon and Oviedo, Navarre, Cordova, Galicia, Biſcay, Toledo, Murcia, Caſtile, Portugal, Valencia, Catalonia, and Arragon; which compofed three diſtinct governments, viz. Arragon, which compriſed Catalonia, Valencia, Majorca, Minorca, Sardinia, Sicily, and Naples. Caſtile comprehended Biſcay, Leon, the Aſturias, Galicia, Eſtramadura, Andaluſia, Granada, Murcia, the two Caſtiles, the Canaries, Navarre, Milan, South America, the Philippine iſlands, &c. Portugal was the chief of the realm of Algarve, Portugal, the Spaniſh territories in Guiana, Ethiopia, the Brazils, the Eaſt Indies, and ſeveral other places.

SPAIN, NEW. See MEXICO.

SPALATHRA, } a city on the con-
SPALETHRA, } fines of Theſſaly and Magneſia.

SPALATRO } (*Palatium Diocleſiani*),
SPALATTO } a city of Venice, in
SPALATUM } Dalmatia, where are numerous veſtiges of its former magnificence.

SPARSHOLT, a village near Wantage, in Berkſhire.

SPARTA. See LACEDÆMON.

SPARTANI (*Spartiatæ*), the inhabitants of Lacedæmon.

SPARTARIUS CAMPUS. See MANCHA, LA.

SPARTEL, CAPE (*Ampeluſia, Cottes*), a promontory of Africa, at the entrance of the ſtraits of Gibraltar, on which is a town of the ſame name.

SPARTIVENTO, CAPE (*Herculis Promontorium*), a promontory of Italy, at the extremity of Calabria Ultra.

SPARTOLUS, a city of Bottiæa, in Macedonia.

SPASINÆ CHARAX. See CHARAX.

SPATANA, a port on the iſland of Ceylon.

SPAUHAWN. See ISPAHAN.

SPAUTA, a lake of Media Atropatia.

SPAYNE. See SPAIN.

SPECHIA. See CYPRUS.

SPECIA. See SPEZZIA.

SPELLO (*Hiſpella*), a city of Umbria, in Italy.

SPELTINI, a people of Phrygia, in Aſia Minor.

SPELUNCÆ, a place in Calabria, between Anaſſo and Brindiſi.

SPENE (*Spinæ*), a village near Newberry, in Berkſhire.

SPERCHIA, a promontory on the Sinus Maliachus.

SPERCHIA, } a maritime town of
SPERCHIOS, } Phthiotis, in Theſſaly.

SPERCHIUS, a river of Theſſaly, flows into the bay of Malia, near Anticyra.

SPERMATOPHAGI, a people in the ſouth of Egypt, beyond Meroe.

SPETIA. See SPEZZIA.

SPEY, a river of Scotland, flows into the German Ocean.

SPEYR. See SPIRE.

SPEZZIA (*Spetia*, *Specia*), a town in the territory of Genoa.

SPHACTERIÆ, } three iſlands nearly
SPHAGIÆ, } oppoſite Pylus, on the coaſt of Meſſenia.

SPHECIA. See CYPRUS.

SPHENDALE, a village of Attica.

SPHETTUS, a village near Athens.

SPHRAGIDIUM, a cave on the ſummit of mount Cithæron, in Bœotia.

SPICIMINUM, a city of Poland.

SPIGA, a city on the Propontis, in Aſia.

SPINA, a maritime town of Italy, on the Ionian ſea.

SPINÆ. See SPENE.

SPINES, the moſt ſouthern branch of the Po.

SPIRÆUM (*Spireo*), a promontory of Argolis, in the Morea.

SPIRE (*Nemetum*, *Neomagus*, *Noviomagus*, *Speyr*), a city of Germany, near the Rhine, built by the Romans in the time of Julius Cæſar, and having been deſtroyed, was repaired by Conſtantius, A.D. 298; it was beautified by Reutiger, the biſhop (of the family of Spire), who gave it that name in 1083. The city was enlarged by Conrad II. duke of France, who erected a handſome church, which is remarked as being the only one in Germany that ſtands eaſt and weſt; it was built with the ruins of Limburg caſtle, from whence his ſon fell and was killed.

SPIREO. See SPIRÆUM.

SPIRNAZZA (*Pamiſus*), a river of Theſſaly.

SPITHEAD, a road for ſhips between Portſmouth and the Iſle of Wight.

SPITTLE LE STREET, a village in Lincolnſhire.

SPITZBERGEN, the moſt northern country of Europe.

SPOLETINUM, a city of Bætica, in Spain.

SPOLETIUM, } a city of Umbria, in
SPOLETTO, } Italy; where are an amphitheatre, a triumphal arch, and an aqueduct, the works of the Romans.

SPORADES, a cluſter of iſlands in the Archipelago.

SPUNDA (*Punda*), a city of Chaldea, on the iſland Meſſene, in the Tigris.

SQUILACI } (*Scyllæum*, *Scylaceum*,
SQUILLACE } *Scylatium*), a city of
SQUILLACI } Calabria, built by a colony of Athenians, on a promontory of the ſame name.

SQUIRI, a people of Leſſer Scythia.

ST. JOHN'S FORELAND (*Iſamnium*), a promontory of Ireland.

STABÆI, a people of Pars, in Perſia.

STABIA. } See CASTEL A MAR.
STABIÆ. }

STABULUM, a place between Salſulæ and the Pyrenées, which is a paſs between France and Spain.

STABULUM NOVUM, a place in Spain between Barcelona and Tarazona.

STACHIR (*Trachir*), a river of Libya Interior, flows into the Atlantic.

STADE, a city of Lower Saxony, one of the Hanſe Towns.

STADIA (*Dium*), a city of Chalcidice, in Macedonia, near mount Athos.

STADIA. See RHODES.

STADIA, a city of Caria, near Cnidos.

STADISIS, a city near the cataracts of the Nile, in Ethiopia.

STÆNI, a people at the foot of the Alps.

STAFFA, one of the Hebride iſles, on the coaſt of Scotland, where is a cavern called Fingal's Cave, which extends 250 feet under ground, its entrance being a natural arch, upwards of 100 feet high.

STAFFORD, the chief town in a county of the ſame name in England.

STAGIRA. See LIBA NOVO.

STAGNA VOLCARUM, a lake in Lower Languedoc, towards the coaſt of the Mediterranean.

STAGNUM DIANÆ. See LAGO DI NEMI.

STAINES, a town in Middleſex, in whoſe vicinity, at a place called Colnditch, is what is denominated London-mark-ſtone, which bears the date of 1280,

and is the ancient boundary to the jurisdiction of the city of London, on the river Thames.

STALBRIDGE, a town in Dorsetshire.

STALIMENE. See GIRCONA.

STALIMENE } (*Lemnos, Hypsypelea, Hypsipylea, Æthalia*), an island in the Archipelago, in
STALIMINI } which was a curious labyrinth.

STAMBOLO. See CONSTANTINOPLE.

STAMFORD, a town in Lincolnshire.

STAMMERE. See STANEMORE.

STAMPALIO, an island in the Archipelago.

STANDIA (*Dia*), an island near Candia.

STANEMORE (*Stammere*), a district of Westmoreland, between Brough and Kirkby Stephen, where is a fragment of Rerecross, which was erected as a boundary between England and Scotland, when Cumberland was considered as part of Scotland. The Romans erected a monument here, to commemorate their defeating the Picts, A.D. 75.

STARACHINO (*Stobi*), a city of Pelagonia, in Macedonia.

STARGUARD, a city of Saxony.

START-POINT, a promontory of Devonshire, in the British channel.

STASIS, a city of Persia, erected on a large rock, which was occupied by Antiochus, son of Seleucus.

STATIELLATES, } a people of Li-
STATIELLENSES, } guria, between
STATIELLI, } the Apennines and the river Tanarus.

STATINÆ, islands on the coast of Campania, which were produced by an earthquake.

STATIO, a term that denotes either a road for ships, or a post for the military.

STATIO MILTOPA. See LUPIA, in Calabria.

STATIVA, the name of a Roman camp, in which they intended to reside only a few days.

STATONIA, a city of Tuscany, between the rivers Fiore and Marra.

STAVEREN, a city of Friesland, on the Zuyder Zee.

STECTORIUM (*Istorium*), a city of Phrygia Magna, near the Mæander.

STEENWIC, a city of Holland.

STEFANO. See SAMOS.

STELÆ, a city of Candia.

STELLA, a mountain where Pompey defeated Mithridates.

STELLATIS AGER, } a fertile di-
STELLATIS CAMPUS, } strict in Campania, where the Romans defeated the Samnites, during the consulship of Appius Claudius.

STELLIATES, a people of Liguria.

STELOAS, a bay in the Persian gulf, to the south of Elymais.

STENA, a narrow passage on the mountains near Antigonia, in Chaonia.

STENÆ DEIRÆ, islands in the Arabian gulf, opposite Pentedactylus.

STENNIS, a village on the island of Orkney, in Scotland, near which some stones are erected similar to Stonehenge.

STENTORIS LACUS, a lake in Thrace, near the mouth of the Strymon.

STENTORIS PORTUS, a port of Thrace, at the mouth of the Strymon.

STENYCLERICUS CAMPUS, a plain in Messenia, beyond the rivers Leucasia and Amphitus.

STENYCLERUS, the royal residence of Cresphontes, near the centre of Messenia.

STEPHANE. See SAMOS.

STEPHANE, } a city of Paphla-
STEPHANIS, } gonia, on the Euxine sea.

STEPHANODUNUM. See DUNSTAFAGE,

STEPHON, a place in the territory of Tanagra, in Bœotia.

STERCONTIUM. See CASSEL.

STERIA, a village of Pandionis, in India; the birth-place of Theramenes, preceptor to Isocrates.

STERQUILINIUM. See COPRIA.

STERRHIS (*Stiris*), a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper, where was a temple dedicated to Ceres.

STERZINGEN (*Vepitenum, Vipitenum*), a city of Tirol, between Inspruck and Brixen.

STESIARUS, a mountain in Pandosia.

STETIN, } a maritime town of Po-
STETTIN, } merania, in Saxony.

STEUNOS, a cave in Phrygia.

STIAMIZAPO (*Sosthenis*), a city of Thessaly, near Hypata.

STIBŒTES. See ZIOBERIS.

STIRIA (*Styria*), a principality of Austria.

STIRIS, a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

STIRLING (*Striveling*), the chief town in a county of the same name, in Scotland.

STIVES (*Thebæ*), a city of Bœotia, on the river Ismenus.

STLUPI, an inland town of Liburnia, on the river Tedanius.

STOA POECILE, a painted portico or gallery at Athens, where Zeno instructed his pupils in Stoic philosophy.

STOBI. See STARACHINO.

STOBORUM, a promontory of Numidia, on the Mediterranean.

STOCKHOLM (*Lucus*, *Lugo*), the metropolis of Sweden, was founded A.D. 1259, by Birgerus, father of Waldemar, king of Sweden; it is situated at the mouth of the Swediſh Sea, and is a place ſtrongly fortified.

STŒCHADES. See HIERES.

STŒNI LIGURES (*Stoni*), a people on the Alps.

STONEHAVEN, } a town of Kincar-
STONEHIVE, } dineſhire, in Scotland; in whoſe vicinity are the ruins of Dunnotyr caſtle, the ancient reſidence of the hereditary earl-marſhal of Scotland.

STONEHENGE, a number of prodigiouſly large ſtones on Saliſbury plain, ſaid to have been placed there by order of Aurelius, about A.D. 469, under the direction of Merlin, the mathematician, to commemorate the treachery of the Saxons in 458, on the ſpot where they are erected.

STONOS, a city in the territory of Padua, on the confines of Venice.

STOPHADES, an iſland near Cefalonia.

STOPI, a city of Macedonia.

STORA, a city of Numidia.

STORA, GULF OF (*Sinus Numidicus*), the gulf of Numidia.

STORAS. See ASTORA.

STORTFORD (*Biſhops Stortford*), a town of Hertfordſhire.

STOUR, a river of Dorſetſhire, falls into the ſea at Chriſtchurch.

STOUR, a river that ſeparates Eſſex from Suffolk, and forms the harbour of Harwich.

STOW, a town in Glouceſterſhire, where a monaſtery was erected A.D. 1043.

STRADELLA, a fortreſs of Milan, in Italy.

STRAGONIUM. See GRAN.

STRALEN, a fortreſs of Guelderland, in the Netherlands.

STRALSUND, a maritime town of Pomerania.

STRAMULIPA } (*Cadmeis*, *Aonia*, *Hyanthis*,
STRAMULIPPA } *Bœotia*, *Meſapia*, *Ogygia*), a province of Greece.

STRAPELLINI, a people of Apulia.

STRASBROUGH } (*Trebetum*, *Ar-*
STRASBURG } *gentina*, *Argentora*, *Argentoratum*, *Argentoratus*), a city of Germany, built by Trabeta, about A.M. 1954; the city and province were ſubdued by Julius Cæſar, who placed a conſul and treaſurer there, to receive the tribute money.—This city was beſieged by Attilla, who made ſeveral breaches in the walls, which he prohibited the citizens from repairing; and it was from thoſe paſſages through the walls, that it obtained the name of Straſburg: it was accounted the firſt free city in the empire; and was repaired A.D. 1004, by the emperor, Henry II.—The cathedral was begun to be built in 1207, and was finiſhed in 28 years; the tower, which is 574 feet high, was begun in 1277, and the univerſity was founded in 1538.

STRATFORD LE BOW, a village in Eſſex, on the river Lea; over which is a ſtone bridge, ſaid to be the moſt ancient one in England.

STRATFORD ON AVON, a town in Warwickſhire, the birth-place of Shakeſpear, who was buried there in 1616.

STRATFORD, STONY, a town in Buckinghamſhire, on the Roman highway called Watling-ſtreet.

STRATIA, a city of Arcadia.

STRATO (*Cbryſe*), an iſland in the Archipelago, near Leſbos.

STRATOCLEA, a city of the Boſphorus, in Aſiatic Scythia.

STRATONICE (*Adrianopolis*), a city of Caria, in Aſia.

STRATONICE, a city of Chalcidice, in Macedonia.

STRATONICE, a city of Meſopotamia.

STRATONIS INSULA, an iſland in the Arabian Gulf.

STRATONIS TURRIS. See SARAGOSSA.

STRATOPOLIS, a city of Acarnania.

STRATOS, a river of Hyrcania; flows into the Caſpian Sea.

STRATOS, } a city of Acarnania, on
STRATUS, } the Achelous.

STRAUBING } (*Auguſta Acilia*,
STRAWBING } *Serviodurum*), a city of Bavaria, on the river Danube; was rebuilt A.D. 1209, by Lewis, duke of Bavaria.

STRIDON. See SIDRONA.

STRIGONIUM, a city of Hungary.

STRIGULIA. See CHEPSTOW.

STRIVALI (*Strophades*, *Plotæ*), two iſlands on the weſtern coaſts of the Morea, oppoſite Arcadia.

STRIVELING. See STIRLING.

STROBITZA. See STRUMITZA.

STROBUS, a city of Macedonia.

STROMBOLI } (*Strongyle*, *Strongy-*
STROMBOLO } *lum*), one of the Lipari iſlands, near the coaſt of Sicily; on which is a volcano, that diſcharges either fire or ſmoke, with ſuch violence

STROMIZZA (*Tiberiopolis*), a city of Phrygia Magna, near Einalhisar.

STROMONA (*Strymon, Conozus*), a river of Macedonia.

STRONGOLI (*Macella*), a city of Sicily.

STRONGYLE. See NAXIA.

STRONGYLE. } See STROMBO-
STRONGYLUM. } LO.

STROPHADES. See STRIVALI.

STROPHIE, a fountain at Thebes, in Bœotia.

STRUMITA (*Myra*), a city of Lycia, in Asia Minor.

STRUMITZA } (*Strobitza*), a place
STRUMPETZA } in Thrace.

STRUTHIA, a city of Phrygia, on the frontiers of Lycaonia.

STRUTHOPHAGI, } a people of
STRUTOPHAGI, } Ethiopia.

STRYMA, a city of Thrace.

STRYMON, a river that separated Macedonia from Thrace. (See STROMONA.)

STRYMONIUM. See MITZA.

STUBERA (*Styberra, Stymbara*), a city of Pæonia, in Macedonia.

STUCCIA. See YSTWITH.

STUDLEY, a village near Calne, in Wiltshire; where Roman coins are frequently discovered.

STULPINI, a people of Liburnia.

STULWEISSENBURG, a fortress of Lower Hungary, where the kings were formerly crowned.

STURA, a river of Italy; flows into the Po.

STURA, a river of Italy; flows into the Tanarus.

STURIUM. See RIBAUDON.

STURMINSTER, a town in Dorsetshire, in whose vicinity are the ruins of an ancient castle, which was the residence of the West Saxon kings.

STURNI, a city of Calabria.

STURNINI, a people of Calabria.

STUTGUARD, a city of Germany, in the circle of Suabia, the residence of the dukes of Wirtemburg: it was originally built by the Vandals, and enlarged A.D. 1354, by John I. elector of Brandenburg.

STYBERRA. See STUBERA.

STYELLA, a fortress of Megara, in Sicily.

STYLLAGIUM, a city of Triphalia, in the Morea.

STYMA, a city of Thrace.

STYMBARA. See STUBERA.

STYMPHA (*Tympha*), a mountain in Epirus.

STYMPHALIA, } a district of Ma-
STYMPHALIS, } cedonia.

STYMPHALIS, a lake in Arcadia.

STYMPHALUS, a mountain in Arcadia, where was a temple dedicated to Minerva.

STYMPHALUS, a city of Arcadia, on the lake Stymphalis.

STYMPHILOS. See CHALCIS.

STYRA, a city of Negropont.

STYRIA. See STIRIA.

STYX, a sacred fountain in Arcadia, between Nonacris and Pheneus.

STYX, a lake in Thessaly.

SUABIA, a circle of Germany.

SUAGELA, a city of Caria, the burial place of the kings.

SUANA. } See SOANA.
SUANE. }

SUANES } (*Suani*), a people of
SUANETI } Imeritia, between the Black and the Caspian Seas.

SUANETES (*Suanitæ*), a people at the foot of the Alps, in the s part of Rhetia.

SUANI. See SOANES.

SUANI. See SUANES.

SUANITÆ. See SUANETES.

SUANOCOLCHI (*Suenochalci*), a people of Asiatic Scythia, on the Euxine.

SUAQUEM } (*Ptolemais Egypti*), a
SUAQUEN } city of Egypt, on the lake Mœris, which was besieged and taken by Antiochus, A.C. 217.

SUARDENI, a people of Asiatic Scythia.

SUARDONES, a people of Germany, near the mouth of the Oder.

SUARNI, a people near mount Ararat.

SUASA, a city of Urbino, in Italy.

SUATENE, a district of India, near the source of the Soastus.

SUASTUS. See SOASTUS.

SUBALPINA ITALIA. See SAVOY, MILAN, &c.: the same as GALLIA CISALPINA.

SUBATII, a people of Germany.

SUBCOSA. See SUCCOSA.

SUBI, a rivulet of Catalonia, in Spain.

SUBIACO (*Sublaqueum*), a city of Campania, in Italy.

SUBLABIO. See SUBLAVIO.

SUBLAQUEUM. See SUBIACO.

SUBLAVIO. See SUBLABIO.

SUBLEUM, a city of Asia Minor.

SUBLICIUS PONS (*Pons Herculis, Pons Sacer, Pons Æmilius, Pons Lepidi*), the most ancient bridge over the Tiber, at Rome.

SUBLUCU. See SULLUCU.

SUBMONTORIUM (*Summontorium*), a city of Vindelicia, between Abensberg and Augsburg.

SUBMURANUM (*Summuranum*), a place in Lucania, below Muranum.

SUBOTÆ (*Sybotæ*), small islands near Scio.

SUBROMULA. See ROMULEA.

SUBSICINUM, a city of Calabria, on the river Medama.

SUBUR. See SIGES.

SUBUR, a river of Mauritania Tingitana; flows into the Atlantic.

SUBURGIA, an inland town of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

SUBURRA (*Succusanus Pagus, Via Suburrana*), a street in Rome, which was the resort of the courtezans and common prostitutes.

SUBUS, a river of Libya Interior; flows into the Atlantic.

SUCCA (*Sucro*), a river of Spain, on whose bank Sertorius defeated Pompey. (See XUCAR.)

SUCCASINI, a people of Interamna, on the Liris.

SUCCOSA (*Subcosa*), a place in Tuscany, below Cosa.

SUCCOSII, a people of Mauritania Tingitana, on the Mediterranean.

SUCCOTH, a place on the W side of Jordan.

SUCCUBAR (*Colonia Augusta, Tubusuptus*), a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

SUCCUBITANUM MUNICIPIUM, } a city of Bætica, in Spain.
SUCCUBO, }

SUCCUSUNUS PAGUS. See SUBURRA.

SUCHAIDA (*Tacatua*), a maritime city of Numidia.

SUCHE, a city of Ethiopia, on the Sinus Adulitanus.

SUCIDAVA, a pass between Illyricum and Thrace.

SUCRO. See SUCCA.

SUCRONENSIS SINUS, the gulf of Valencia, in the Mediterranean.

SUCUBA, a city of Bætica, in Spain.

SUDA (*Amphemalla, Pantomatrion*), a city in the N of Candia.

SUDAVA, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

SUDBURY, a town in Suffolk, where the Flemings, which were brought into England by king Edward III. were seated, for the purpose of teaching the English the method of manufacturing their own wool.

SUDENI, a people of Germany.

SUDERMANIA, } a province of
SUDERMANLAND, } Sweden.

SUDERSEE. See ZUYDERZEE.

SUDERTUM, a city of Tuscany, near the river Fiore.

SUDETI (*Suditi*), mountains in Germany, near the Hercynian Forest.

SUDINI, a people of European Sarmatia.

SUDITI. See SUDETI.

SUEL, a city of Bætica, in Spain; to the N of Gibraltar.

SUENOCHALCI. See SUANOCOLCHI.

SUESSA ARUNCA. } See ARAU-
SUESSA AURUNCA. } NIA.

SUESSA POMETIA. See SESSA.

SUESSIONES, } a people inhabiting
SUESSONES, } the Soissonois.

SUESSITANI, a people of Spain.

SUESSONUM AUGUSTA. See SOISSONS.

SUESSULA. See SESSULA.

SUESTASIUM, a city of Soissonois, in France.

SUETRI, a people of Provence.

SUEVES, } these people were the
SUEVI, } ancient inhabitants of Germany, and consisted of four sorts or tribes: viz. Lombards, Marcomanni, Sennones, and Alemanni: they originally took up their abode in Liburnia (Carinthia, and Carniola), upon the Adriatic Gulf; next upon the banks of the Elbe, now Bohemia and Moravia; afterwards in Hesse; from whence they removed into Alsace, Sundgovia, and Lorrain; and from thence, in the time of Aurelian, to Rhetia.—They afterwards removed to Wirtemburg, and from thence to the Tyrol, and the confines of Italy; and lastly into Galicia, under their leaders, Ermenericus, Rechilla, and Ricciarius.

SUEVI ANGILI. See ANGLI.

SUEVIA. See SWEDEN.

SUEVICUM MARE. See BALTIC.

SUEVUS, a river of Germany.

SUEZ, a maritime city of Egypt, in Africa, on the Red Sea.

SUFETULA, an inland town of Africa Proper, on the E side of the Bagrada.

SUFFOLK, an English county.

SUFFEGMAR } (*Amsaga*), a river
SUFFGEMAR } of Africa, that separates Mauritania Cæsariensis from Numidia, and falls into the Mediterranean.

SUFI, } a city of Africa Pro-
SUFIBUS, } per, to the N of Sufetula.

SUGABARRI. } See ZUG-
SUGABARRITANUM. } HABARI.

SUGAMBRI. See SICAMBRI.

SUGDIAS. See ZAGATAY.

SUGDII, mountains of Zagatay, in Upper Asia.

SUGELMESSA (*Sigelmessa*). a province of Biledulgerid, in Africa.

SUGUS. See SIGUS.

SUILLUM. See HELVILLUM.

SUINDINUM. See MANS.

SUIONES, the people of Sweden.

SUITHIOD. See SWEDEN.

SUITZERS, the people of Switzerland.

SULCHI } (*Solci*), a city of Sardinia.
SULCI } (See SOLZ.)

SULEM. See SONNA.

SULGA } (*Vandalicus*), a river of
SULGAS } Provence; flows into the Rhone.

SULLAMA-DEZOR (*Scala Tyriorum, Scala Zor*), a lofty mountain in Upper Galilee.

SULLONIACIS, a town of the Catieuchlani, near Edgeware, in Hertfordshire.

SULLUCU (*Sublucu*), a city of Numidia.

SULMO. See SERMONETTA.

SULMO, } a city of Naples, the
SULMONA, } birth-place of Ovid.

SULTZBURG (*Solicinium*), a town of the Brisgaw, in Germany.

SUMA, a city of Mesopotamia, above Edessa.

SUMATIA (*Sumetcia*), a city of Arcadia, on the s side of mount Mænalus.

SUMATRA, an island of Asia.

SUMEREIN (*Ad Muros*), a city of Lower Pannonia, on the Isle of Schut.

SUMETHIA. See SUMATIA.

SUMMA RUPES. See CRINITI.

SUMMÆ ALPES. See BERNARD, ST.

SUMMŒNIUM, a place frequented by the prostitutes, under the walls of Rome.

SUMMONTORIUM. See SUBMONTORIUM.

SUMMURANUM. See SUBMURANUM.

SUMUCIS, a place in the Regio Syrtica, between the Cinyphus and Triton.

SUNA, a city of the Sabines, in Italy; where was a temple dedicated to Mars.

SUNAM. See SONNA.

SUNDERBERG, a city of Denmark.

SUNDGOVIA } (*Suntgaw*), a district
SUNDGOW } of Alsace, in Germany; between Basil and mount Jura.

SUNDI, } the third province in the
SUNDO, } kingdom of Congo, in Ethiopia.

SUNEBENKIRCH (*Subatinea*), a village of Stiria, on the confines of Carinthia.

SUNICI, a people of Germany, on the banks of the Rhine.

SUNIUM, a city of Attica, on a promontory of the same name, where was a temple sacred to Minerva Sunias.

SUNNING, a village near Reading, in Berkshire; which was once an episcopal see, and had nine bishops in succession; the last of whom (Hermannus) removed the see to Salisbury.

SUNTGAW. See SUNDGOVIA.

SUOBENI, a people of Asiatic Sarmatia.

SUOLA (*Anticyra, Anticirrha*), an island of Greece, near Ærolia, which produces great abundance of hellebore.

SUPARA, a city of India, beyond the mouth of the Indus.

SUPERATII, a people of Asturia, in Spain.

SUPER-EQUUM, a city of Umbria, in Italy.

SUPERNATES, a people between the Apennines and the gulf of Venice.

SUPERUM MARE. See VENICE, GULF OF.

SUPHTHA, a city in the north-east of Parthia.

SUPICIUS PORTUS, a maritime town of Sardinia.

SUPINO (*Sæpinum, Sepinum*), a city of Italy, at the foot of the Apennines.

SUPTU, an inland town of Mauritania Cæsarienfis, near the river Ampsaga.

SUR. See SOUR.

SUR (*Sour*), a desert in Arabia Petræa, between Palestine and the Arabian Gulf.

SURA, a river of Gallia Belgica, flows into the Moselle.

SURA, a city of Iberia.

SURA, a city of Syria, on the Euphrates. (See SURE.)

SURA, a village of Lycia, between Myra and Phellus.

SURANI, a people of Asiatic Scythia.

SURE (*Sura, Sora, Flavia Firma Sura, Uri*), a city of Palmyrene, in Syria; on the eastern banks of the Euphrates.

SURIGA, a maritime town of Mauritania Tingitana, on the Atlantic.

SURINGIA, a city on the island of Niphon, in Asia; the ancient residence of the emperors of Japan.

SURISTAN. See SYRIA.

SURIUM, a city of Colchis, on the confines of Georgia.

SURRENTINUM. See CAPO DELLA MINERVA.

SURRENTO. } See SORRENTO.
SURRENTUM. }

SURRHATHA, a city of Arabia Petræa, to the south-west of Bosor.

SURRY, an English county.

SURUBA, a city of Asiatic Sarmatia, on the Vardanus.

SUSA (*Secusia, Segusio, Segusium, Memnonia*), a city of Chusistan, in Persia; the winter residence of the kings of Persia.

SUSA, a town of Piedmont, in a province of the same name, where is a triumphal arch that was erected to the honour of Augustus Cæsar.

SUSALEUS VICUS, a village of Sardinia.

SUSANA. See LEICHEN.

SUSAS. See SQUSTER.

SUSCIA, a city of on the river Save.

SUSIA, a city of Aria, on the confines of Parthia.

SUSIANA. See CHUSISTAN.

SUSICANÆ. See MUSICANI.

SOSIDES PYLÆ. See PYLÆ PERSIDES.

SUSIS. } See CHUSISTAN.
SUSISTAN. }

SUSITHA. See HIPPOS.

SUSOBENI, a people of Scythia Intra Imaum.

SUSSEX, an English county.

SUSUARA, an island in the Indian Ocean, to the south of the mouth of the Tyna.

SUTHUL, a city of Numidia, where the public treasure was depofited.

SUTRI } (*Aurinia, Saturnia, Julia*
SUTRIUM } *Coloniæ*), a city of Italy, founded about A.M. 2638.

SUTTON. See PLYMOUTH.

SUUR (*Melitene, Malaxia*), the chief city of Armenia Minor.

SUZÆI, a people of Pars, in Persia.

SWANSCOMB, a village near Gravesend, in Kent.

SWANSEY, a town of Glamorganshire, in South Wales.

SWARTZBURG, a city of Germany.

SWEDEN } (*Suevia, Suithiod*), a
SWEVIA } kingdom in the north of Europe.

SWISS, the people of Switzerland.

SWISSERLAND } (*Helvetia*), an ex-
SWITZERLAND } tenfive country in Europe, feated among the Alps.

SWOL (*Nabalia, Navalia*), a city of Lower Germany.

SYAGRUM, } a promontory of Ara-
SYAGRUS, } bia Felix, between the gulfs of Persia and Arabia.

SYABARIS (*Copiæ, Thurii, Thurium*), a city of Lucania, in Italy, on a river bearing the same name, taken by the disciples of Pythagoras, A.C. 508.

SYBEROS, a city of Illyria.

SYBOTÆ. See SIVITÆ.

SYCAMINORUM OPPIDUM, } a city
SYCAMINUS, } of Palestine, near mount Carmel.

SYCAMINUS. } See HIE-
SYCAMINUS SACRA. } RASYCAMINOS.

SYCE, a small island on the coast of Ionia.

SYCHAR. } See NAPLOUZE.
SYCHEM. }

SYCINUS. See SICINUS.

SYCION (*Ægialea, Demetrias, Sicyon, Mecbon, Mecone*), a city of Achaia, in the Morea; repaired and established about A.M. 2601.

SYCIONIA. See MOREA.

SYCTA, a city of Persia, to the north of Persepolis.

SYCURION, } a city of Thessaly, on
SYCURIUM, } the south side of mount Ossa.

SYCUSSA, a small island near Ephesus.

SYDA, a city of Pamphylia.

SYDERIS, a river of Hyrcania, flows into the Caspian Sea.

SYDIDENIS, a city of the Regio Syrtica, beyond Lepris.

SYDIMA, a city in the mountainous part of Lycia.

SYDRA (*Syedra*), a city of Cilicia Aspera.

SYDRI, a people of Candahar, in Persia.

SYEBI, mountains in the north of Scythia Intra Imaum.

SYEDRA. See SYDRA.

SYENE, a city of Thebais, on the confines of Ethiopia.

SYGAMBRI. See SICAMBRI.

SYGARUS, an island in the Arabian Gulf, on which it is said no dogs can live.

SYIA, a maritime town of Candia.

SYLINÆ. See SILURES.

SYLIONES, a people of Chaonia.

SYLLIUM, a city of Pamphylia, between Perga and Aspendus.

SYLOES, a promontory in Africa.

SYLVA DUCIS. See BOIS LE DUC.

SYLVES, a Moorish city in Spain.

SYLVESTRO (*Syracle*), a mountain in Italy.

SYLUI, a people of Georgia, on the confines of Albania.

SYMA (*Syme*), a city of Asia.

SYMÆTHUS. See JARETTA.

SYMBOLORUM PORTUS, a maritime town on the south side of Chersonessus Taurica.

SYMBOLUM, a district of Macedonia, on the confines of Thrace, in which is a mountain bearing the same name.

SYMBRA, a city of Lycia, near mount Cragus.

SYME (*Metapontis*), an island in the Mediterranean, near Candia.

SYMIRA. See SIMYRA.

SYMITHA, an inland town of Mauritania Cæsarienfis, to the north-east of Tucca.

SYMPLEGADES. See CYANEÆ.

SYNIUS, a mountain in Armenia Major, the source of the Araxes.

SYNA JUDEORUM. See SINNA.

SYNADA (*Synnada, Synnade, Synnas*), a city of Phrygia Magna, noted on account of its marble quarries.

SYNAUS. See SINAU.

SYNDAGA, a city of Parthia, to the south of Hecatompylos.

SYNDEROVIA. See SINDEROVIA.

SYNDROMADES. See CYANEÆ.

SYNGARAS, a mountain in Mesopotamia, to the south of Mons Mœsius.

SYNICENSE CASTELLUM, a fortress in Numidia, near Hippo Regius.

SYNNADA. } See SYNADA.
SYNNADE. }
SYNNAS. }

SYNOPE, a city of Pontus, on the Euxine Sea.

SYNVESSA (*Sinuessa, Sinope*), a city of Campania, in Italy; whose wines are much commended by Horace.

SYOPII, a people near Leghorn.

SYPHÆUM, a city of Calabria Citra, on the river Sybaris.

SYPILUS, a mountain in Lydia.

SYR. See SOUR.

SYRA. See SYROS.

SYRA, a place in Judea.

SYRACA. See SYRACO.

SYRACELLA, a place in Thrace, between Tajanopolis and Aprio.

SYRACO (*Siraca, Tyraca*), a lake in Sicily, near Syracuse.

SYRACOSSÆ } (*Saragossa, Saragosa*),
SYRACUSA } the metropolis of Si-
SYRACUSÆ } cily, founded about
SYRACUSE } A.M. 3190, at the foot of mount Pachynus; it at one time measured twenty-two miles in circumference, including the island of Ortygia, which was at that time separated by a rivulet, whose course being afterwards turned, it formed a part of the city. Tully relates, that this city had three walls, three castles, and a marble gate; also that it was so powerful as to equip 12000 horsemen, and 400 ships. The city was subdued by the Carthaginians and other tyrants; it was destroyed by Pompey, and repaired by Augustus. The atmosphere is remarkably clear, and near the city is the noted fountain Arethusa. Comedies are said to have originated here; and Archimedes the mathematician was born and slain in this city, whilst at his studies, when Marcellus obtained possession of it, in 3738.

SYRACUSANUM PRATUM, a plain in Sicily, between Syracuse and the river Anapus.

SYRACUSANUS PORTUS, a port on the south-east side of Corsica.

SYRACUSANUS SINUS. See PORTO MAGGIORE.

SYRASTRENE, a district of India, near the mouth of the Indus.

SYRBANE, an island formed by the Euphrates.

SYRENTUM. See SORRENTO.

SYRGIS, a river of European Scythia, flows into the sea of Asoph.

SYRI, the people of Assyria.

SYRIA (*Suristan, Jototapa, Aram, Aramæa Regio*), a province of Asia.

SYRIA DAMASCENA (*Aram Dammesek*), the most potent part of Syria.

SYRIA OF THE RIVERS. See MESOPOTAMIA.

SYRIA. See SYROS.

SYRIACUM MARE, that part of the Mediterranean Sea, which is on the coast of Phœnicia and Syria.

SYRIÆ PYLÆ. See AMANICÆ.

SYRIANS (*Syrii*), the people of Cappadocia.

SYRIAS, a small promontory of Paphlagonia, on the Euxine, to the east of Cimolus.

SYRII. See SYRIANS.

SYRINGES, a city of Hyrcania.

SYRINX. See HYRCANIA.

SYRMATÆ, the people of Scythia.

SYRMIUM, a city of Pannonia.

SYRNA, a city of Caria.

SYROCILICES, a people of Asia Minor, near mount Amanus.

SYROMEDI. See SYRO MEDIANS.

SYRO MEDIA, a country to the north of Persia.

SYRO MEDIANS (*Syromedi*), a people of Media.

SYRO PHŒNICIA, the country on the confines of Phœnicia and Syria.

SYRO PHŒNICIA. See DAMASCUS.

SYROS, a river of Arcadia, in the Morea, flows into the Alpheus.

SYROS, a city of Caria.

SYROS } (*Syra, Syria*), one of the
SYRUS } Cyclade Islands, between Paros and Delos.

SYRTES, a people of Libya, a colony of the Meliteans.

SYRTES, two bays in the Mediterranean, on the coast of Africa; the greater lies on the coast of Cyrenaica, to the east; and the lesser on that of Byzacene, to the west.

SYRTICA. } See TRIPOLI.
SYRTICA REGIO. }

SYRTICUM MARE, that part of the Mediterranean adjacent to the Syrtes.

SYRTIS MAGNA. See SIDRA SINUS.

SYRUS. See SYROS.

SYSCIA. See SCISSIA.

SYTHAS, a river of the Morea, flows into the bay of Corinth.

# T.



TAAFFE (*Rateſtathbius*), a river of Wales, diſembogues into the ſea at Cardiff.

TAANACH, a city of the half tribe of Manaſſeh, on the weſt ſide of Jordan.

TAATA, a city of Thebais, where various antiquities may be ſeen.

TABACHZAN (*Comana*), a city of Pontus, on the river Iris.

TABÆ (*Tabæ*), a city of Phrygia Magna, on the confines of Piſidia.

TABÆ, a city of Parætacene, in Aſſyria, where Antiochus Epiphanes died.

TABALTA, an inland town of Byzacium, in Africa.

TABANA, a city of Cherſoneſus Taurica.

TABARCA (*Tabraca, Thabraca*), a maritime city of Numidia, on an iſland of the ſame name near Hippo.

TABARIE (*Tiberias*), the laſt town of Galilee, on the lake of Tiberias.

TABARISTAN. See GORGIAN.

TABAS, a city of Sicily, near the mountain Heræus.

TABEÆ. See TABÆ.

TABENI, a people of Tabiene, in Parthia.

TABENUS CAMPUS, the plains of Tabæ, in Phrygia Magna.

TABERAH, a place to the north-eaſt of mount Sinai.

TABERNÆ (*Rhenanæ*), a town of Germany, near the Rhine.

TABERNÆ RIGUÆ, a place in Germany, near Nimeguen.

TABERNÆ TRES. See CISTERNA.

TABERNÆ TRES. } See
TABERNÆ TRIBOCORUM. } STRASBURG.

TABI (*Tavium, Tavia*), a fortreſs in Galatia, near the river Halys.

TABIANA, an iſland in the Perſian Gulf.

TABIDIUM (*Thabudis*), a city of Libya Interior, near the ſource of the river Bagrada.

TABIENE (*Thabiene*), a diſtrict of Parthia, on the confines of Caramania.

TABLÆ, a town of Holland, between Voorburg and Nimeguen.

TABLE MOUNTAIN, a promontory near the Cape of Good Hope.

TABOR. See ITABYR.

TABRACA. See TABARCA.

TABRIS. See TAURIS.

TABRISTAN, a province of Perſia, near the Caſpian Sea.

TABUDA. See SCHELDT.

TABURNUS, a mountain in Campania, abounding in olives.

TABURRA. See TYBERIAS.

TACAPA, } a city of the Syrtis
TACAPÆ, } Minor, on the eaſt
TACAPE, } ſide of the Triton.

TACAPHURIS, a city of Marmorica, near Catabathmus.

TACATUA (*Tuckuſh*), a pleaſant village on the coaſt of Numidia.

TACHAMPSO. See METACOMPSO.

TACHARA (*Pelinna, Pelinnæum Fanum*), a city of Eſtiæotis, in Theſſaly.

TACHEMSO. See METACOMPSO.

TACHI VOLECATI (*Cyrton*), a city of Theſſaly. (See GYRTON.)

TACHIA. See ANTHAKIA.

TACHOMSO. See METACOMPSO.

TACHORSA, a city of Marmorica, to the weſt of Catabathmus.

TACINA (*Targines*), a river of Calabria Ultra.

TACOLA. See JUNCALAON.

TACOMPSOS. See METACOMPSOS.

TACUBIS, a city of Eſtramadura, in Portugal. (See TOMAR.)

TADCASTER (*Dalcaria*), a town in Yorkſhire.

TADER. See SEGURA.

TADMOR. See PALMYRA.

TADUTI (*Thadute*), a city of Numidia.

TÆI. See TAY.

TÆNARIUM, } a promontory of La-
TÆNARUM, } conia, where was a
TÆNARUS, } temple ſacred to Neptune. (See MATAPAN, CAPE.)

TÆNARUM. } See CÆNEPOLIS.
TÆNARUS. }

TÆNIA LONGA. See TENIA LONGA.

TÆNIA, a ſmall diſtrict in Egypt, adjoining the canal from Alexandria to Canopus.

TÆNIAS, a part of the Sea of Aſoph.

TÆZALI, a people on the eaſtern coaſt of Britain, near Aberdeen.

TÆZALUM, a promontory in Scotland, between Perth and Aberdeen.

TAFA. See TAVA.

TAFALA, } a city of Navarre, in
TAFALIA, } Spain.

TAFILET, a diſtrict of Barbary, in Africa.

TAGÆA, a city of Arcadia.

TAGAMA, a city of Libya Interior, near the Niger.

TAGANA, a city of Libya Interior, on the river Ophiodes.

TAGASTA } (*Thagaſte*), a city of Al-
TAGASTE } giers, in Africa.

TAGE, a city of Arabia Felix.

TAGI PONS. See ALCANTARA.

TAGLIAMENTO. See PIAVE.

TAGODEITE (*Sulluco, Collops Parvus*), a ſmall port of Numidia.

TAGONIUS, a river of Spain.

TAGORA, a city of Numidia, between Nadagara and Roſa.

TAGULIS (*Tugulus*), a city of the Regio Syrtica, near the Aræ Philenorum.

TAGUS. See TAIO.

TAHACHZAN (*Comana*), a city of Pontus, on the river Iris.

TAHIS. See TAPHIS.

TAHPANES } (*Taphnas*), a city of
TAHPANHES } Egypt, near Belbais.

TAIAMENTO. See PIAVE.

TAIN, a maritime town of Scotland, in the county of Roſs.

TAIO (*Tagus*), a river of Spain, flows into the Atlantic Ocean, near Liſbon.

TALABRICA, } a city of Spain.
TALABRIGA, }

TALABRISIA, a city of Spain.

TALABROCA (*Tambrax*), a city of Hyrcania.

TALACORI, a trading town in the north of Ceylon.

TALADUSII, a people of Mauritania Cæſarienſis.

TALAMINA, a city of Spain, on the confines of Aſturia and Galicia.

TALAMON. See TELAMONE.

TALANDI (*Opus*), a city of Achaia.

TALANTA (*Atalanta, Atalantes Neſion, Calotero*), an iſland in the ſtraits of Negropont.

TALANTIA. See HISTIÆA.

TALARAPISET, a city of Hyrcania, in Perſia.

TALARIA, a city of Sicily, near Syracuſe.

TALART (*Alabuntis, Alapuntis, Alabons*), a diſtrict of Dauphiné, in France.

TALAVERA, a town of Caſtile, in Spain.

TALAVERUELA (*Æbura, Libora*), a city of Eſtramadura, in Spain, on the river Guadiana.

TALAURA, a city of Pontus, in Aſia.

TALAUS, a bay and a river in Calabria, near Policaſtro.

TALCA. See CHALCA.

TALCATAN (*Nigæa, Nicæa, Niſſa, Niſæa*), a city of Choraſan, in Perſia.

TALCINUM. See TALSINI.

TALETUM, a temple dedicated to the Sun, on mount Taygetus in Laconia.

TALGE. See CHALCA.

TALIA } (*Faliata, Tanatis*), a
TALIATA } city of Mœſia Superior.

TALLAND (*Taulantia*), a city of Illyricum.

TALMIS, a city of Thebais, on the weſt ſide of the Nile.

TALMONE (*Telamon*), a maritime town of Tuſcany.

TALO, an iſland in the Perſian Gulf.

TALSINI (*Talcinum*), a city of Corſica, between Baſtia and Ajaccio.

TALUBATH, a city of Libya Interior.

TALUDA. See TAMUDA.

TALY, that branch of the Nile which diſcharges itſelf at the Oſtium Bolbitinum, the ſecond mouth reckoning from the weſt.

TAMAR. See ENGADDI.

TAMAR } (*Tamer, Tamarus*), a
TAMARA } river in England, that ſeparates Cornwal from Devonſhire.

TAMARE. See TAVISTOCK.

TAMARIS, a river of Galicia, in Spain.

TAMARUS. See TAMAR.

TAMARUS, a mountain in Epirus.

TAMASEA, a delightful plain in Cyprus, ſacred to Venus.

TAMASEUS } (*Temeſe*), an inland
TAMASSO } town of Cyprus, noted
TAMASSUS } for its copper mines.

TAMASIDANA, a city of Mœſia Inferior, on the river Pruth.

TAMBRAX. See TALABROCA.

TAMBAZÆ, } a people of Bac-
TAMBYZI, } tria.

TAMESA. } See THAMES.
TAMESIS. }

TAMIA, a town of Britain.

TAMIATHIS. See DAMIETTA.

TAMMISBROOK, a city of Thuringia, in Germany, erected by Pepin, the father of Charlemagne.

TAMNA, a city of Arabia Felix, towards the Arabian Gulf.

TAMUDA (*Taluda, Thaluda*), a city of Mauritania Tingitana, on a navigable

river of the same name, which discmbogues into the Mediterranean.

TAMUGADI (*Thamagadi*), a city of Numidia, in Africa.

TAMUSIDA, an inland town of Africa, near Fez.

TAMUSIGA, a maritime town of Africa, on the Atlantic.

TAMWORTH, a town on the confines of Staffordshire and Warwickshire, being partly in each county.

TAMYNA, TAMYNÆ, TAMYNE, } a city of Negropont.

TAMYRACA, a city of European Sarmatia.

TAMYRAS, a river of Phœnicia, flows between Tyre and Sidon.

TANADARIS, a city of Cataonia, in Cappadocia.

TANAGER. See TANAGRUS.

TANAGRA (*Græa, Pœmandria*), a city of Bœotia, near the Euripus.

TANAGRUS (*Tanager*), a river of Lucania, in Italy.

TANAIS. See DON.

TANAIS, a city of Asiatic Bosphorus, on the river Don. (See ASOPH.)

TANAIS. See RENARDS, ISLE DE.

TANARO, TANARUS, } a river of Lombardy, flows into the Po.

TANATIS. See THANET.

TANATIS, in Mœsia. See TALIATA.

TANES. See TANIS.

TANETIS VICUS. See TANETUM.

TANETOS. See THANET.

TANETUM (*Tannetum, Tanetis Vicus*), a city of Modena, in Italy.

TANFANÆ LUCUS, a grove between the Ems and the Lippe, in Germany; wherein was a temple, which was demolished by Germanicus.

TANGERMUNDE, a city of Upper Saxony.

TANGIER (*Tongis, Mauritania Tingitana*), a kingdom of Africa.

TANGIER (*Tinge, Tinges, Tingis, Julia Traducta, Julia Joze*), the metropolis of Mauritania Tingitana, in Africa.

TANIS (*Tanes, Taphnis, Zoan*), a city of the Delta, on the Tanitic branch of the Nile.

TANITICUM OSTIUM (*Saiticum Ostium*), the Tanitic branch of the Nile.

TANNETO, TANNETUM, } See TANETUM.

TANTALIS. See SIPYLUS, and MAGNESIA AD SIPYLUM.

TAOCE, TAOCENE, } See OCA.

TAORMINA (*Tauromínium, Tauromenium*), a maritime town of Sicily.

TAPARURA. See TAPHRA.

TAPE, a city of Hyrcania.

TAPHIÆ (*Teleboides*), islands in the Ionian Sea, between Achaia and Leucadia.

TAPHIASSUS (*Taphius*), a mountain in Locris, on the confines of Ætolia.

TAPHII (*Telebæ*), a people of Acarnania.

TAPHIORUM INSULÆ. See TAPHIÆ.

TAPHIS (*Tabis*), a city of Thebais, on the east side of the Nile.

TAPHITIS, a promontory in Africa.

TAPHIUS See TAPHIASSUS.

TAPHIUSA. See TAPHUS.

TAPHNAS. See TAHPANHES.

TAPHNE. See DAPHNE.

TAPHNIS. See TANIS.

TAPHRA (*Taphrus, Taphrura, Taparura*), a city of Africa, to the south-east of Thapsus. (See PRECOP.)

TAPHRÆ, an Isthmus of Taurica Chersonesus, on which Precop is built.

TAPHRON, TAPHROS, } a city of Arabia Felix.

TAPHRURA, TAPHRUS, } See TAPHRA.

TAPHUA (*Thapuah, Tappuah*), a city of Palestine, in a district of the same name.

TAPHUS (*Taphiusa*), an island in the gulf of Venice.

TAPORI (*Tapuri, Tapyri, Tapyrrhi*), a people of Margiana, near the Caspian Sea.

TAPOSEIRIS, TAPOSIRIS, } (*Taphosiris*), a city of Egypt, near the lake Marcotis.

TAPOSIRIS PARVA, a place in Egypt, situate in Tænia.

TAPPUAH. See TAPHUA.

TAPROBANE, (*Palæsimundi Insula*), an island of India. (See CEYLON.)

TAPSUS, a maritime town of Africa.

TAPSUS (*Thapsus*), a peninsula of Sicily, to the north of Syracuse, on which was a town of the same name.

TAPURA, a city of Armenia Minor, between Sata and Nicopolis.

TAPUREI, TAPURI, } See TAPORI.

TAPURNI, a people of Estarabad, in Persia.

TAPYRI, TAPYRRHI, } See TAPORI.

TARACHIA, an island in the Ionian sea, near Corf.

TARACIN (*Jesreel, Jesrael, Jezrael*), a city of Samaria, towards Mount Carmel

TARACO (*Taracon, Turiaso, Turia*)

*Egara)*, the chief city of Tarazona, a province of Arragon, in Spain; was founded about A.M. 1784, and taken from the Moors A.D. 1110.

TARAS. See TARENTUM.

TARASCO } (*Taruſcum*), a city of
TARASCON } Provence, in France.

TARAZONA (*Tarragona*), a province of Arragon, in Spain.

TARBELLA CIVITAS. }
TARBELLÆ AQUÆ. } See ACQS.

TARBELLI, the people near Acqs.

TARBELUS, a mountain in Caria, which overſhadows La Roſſa.

TARBES (*Turba*), a city of Gaſcony, in France.

TARCHONIA } (*Tarquinii*), a city of
TARCUNIA } Tuſcany, the birth-
TARCYNIA } place of Tarquinius Priſcus, who was murdered after reigning 38 years, by the ſons of Ancus Martius, whom he had deprived of the government.

TARDINIUM, a city of Italy.

TARENTINES, the people of Tarentum, in Italy.

TARENTINUS PORTUS, a maritime town of Calabria, between Lupia and Otranto.

TARENTO } (*Taranto, Taras, Œbalia*), a city of
TARENTUM } Calabria Ultra, in
TARENTUS } Italy, founded about A.M. 3242: the natives were expelled from the caſtle by the Parthenians, a race of men whoſe origin was as follow: The Meſſenians and Lacedæmonians having been at war ten years, during which time a great number of men were ſlain, and both parties began to fear there would be a want of people, on that account the Meſſenians ſelected ſome of their ſtouteſt ſoldiers and ſent them to the Lacedæmonian women, with whom they cohabited, and their progeny were called Parthenii, becauſe their fathers were unknown to them: when they arrived at maturity, having no inheritance, they choſe Phalanthus for their leader, and departing out of their native country, they travelled for a conſiderable diſtance till they came to Italy, and drove the natives from the caſtle of Tarentum, where having eſtabliſhed themſelves, they erected the city, which was betrayed to the Romans by Milo, in 3678.

TARGINES. See TACINA.

TARGOROD (*Zaridava, Treſcort*), a city of Moldavia.

TARIANA (*Tarſiana, Arſiana*), a city of Chuſiſtan, in Perſia.

TARICHÆA, } a city on the ſouth
TARICHEÆ, } ſide of the Sea of Galilee.

TARICHEÆ, } a cluſter of iſlands
TARICHIÆ, } on the coaſt of Africa, near Lempta.

TARIFFA (*Tarteſſus, Carteia*), a city of Andaluſia, in Spain.

TARINUM, a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

TARISSA, the citadel of Argos.

TARN (*Tarnis*), a river of Languedoc, flows into the Garonne.

TARNÆ, a fountain on mount Tmolus, in Lydia.

TARNÆ. See SARDIS.

TARNIS. See TARN.

TARO (*Tarus*), a river of Italy, flows into the Po.

TARPEIUS (*Saturnius, Capitolinus*), one of the ſeven hills on which Rome was built.

TARPETES, a people near the Sea of Aſoph.

TARPHA. }
TARPHE. } See PHARYGE.

TARQUENO. }
TARQUINII. } See TARCHONIA.

TARRA. See TARRHÆ.

TARRACINA. See CORSICA.

TARRACINA. See TERRACINA.

TARRACO. }
TARRACON. } See TARACO.

TARRACONENSIS PROVINCIA. See HISPANIA TARRACONENSIS.

TARRÆ. See TARRHÆ.

TARRAGA, a city of Spain, between Pampeluna and the river Ebro.

TARRAGONA (*Tarraco, Tarracon*), a city of Catalonia, in Spain, built by the Phœnicians, and enlarged by the Romans, of whoſe buildings there are numerous veſtiges.

TARRHA (*Tarra*), an inland town of Candia.

TARRHÆ (*Tarræ*), a city of Sardinia, to the north of Oriſtagni.

TARSATICA. See TERSATZ.

TARSEION, a city near the ſtraits of Gibraltar, the boundary of the Romans.

TARSIA (*Caprafia*), one of the mouths of the Po.

TARSIANA. See TARIANA.

TARSIUM (*Tarſum*), a city of Pannonia Inferior, where the emperor Maximinianus periſhed in a miſerable manner.

TARSIUS, a river of Troas.

TARSO. } See TARSUS.
TARSOS. }

TARSURA, } a river of Colchis,
TARSURAS, } flows into the Euxine.

TARSUS (*Tarſo, Tarſos, Terſia, Teraſſa, Crania, Iuliopolis*), a city of Cilicia Campeſtris, where Cleopatra entertained Anthony with great ſplendour.—This city has produced a great number of

eminent men, and at one time was considered as the rival of Alexandria and Athens in literature and the study of the polite arts.

TARTAR (*Œchardus, Œchardus*, a river of Scythia, flows into the Pacific Ocean.

TARTARS, an unsettled people in various parts of Asia.

TARTARS, CRIM (*Scindicæ Gentium*), the people of Crim Tartary.

TARTARUS (*Atrianus*), a river of Italy, flows into the gulf of Venice.

TARTARUS (*Philistinæ Fossiones*), one of the mouths of the Po.

TARTARY CIRCASSIAN (*Sarmatia Asiatica*), a country of Asia.

TARTARY, CRIM (*Scythia, Taurica Chersonesus, Abii Scythæ, European Sarmatia*), an extensive district in Asia, with a small part in Europe, whose inhabitants appear to have originally possessed only a very small territory about the river Araxis; but growing more populous, they extended their dominions to mount Caucasus, the Palus Mœotis, and the river Tenais: these people were always of a fierce and warlike disposition; they subdued Egypt and other kingdoms, they slew Cyrus, and after having conquered Darius, they subdued the generals of Alexander.—From this country the Amazons, Bactrians, Parthians, Huns, Lombards, Goths, Danes, Turks, and other nations, derive their descent. (See CRIMEA.)

TARTESSIDA. } See TARIFFA.
TARTESSUS. }

TARTESSUS. See CADIZ.

TARUANNA. See TEROUENNE.

TARUDA, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis, to the south of Sitifo.

TARUENNA. See TEROUENNE.

TARVESEDE, } a city of Rhetia.
TARVESSEDUM, }

TARVESIUM. }
TARVISIUM. } See TREVISO.
TARVISUS. }

TARUS. See TARO.

TARUSATES, a people of Aquitain.

TARUSCUM. See TARASCON.

TASSO (*Thasus*), an island in the Archipelago, near Romania.

TASTA. See ACQS.

TATIENSES } (*Titienses*), the second
TATIES } of the three tribes into which Romulus divided the Roman people.

TATTA, a saline lake in Phrygia Magna.

TATTA, a city of Hungary.

TATTERSHALL, a town in Lincolnshire.

TAVA (*Tasa*), a city of the Delta, in Egypt.

TAVA ÆSTUARIUM. See TAY, Frith of.

TAUCHIRA. See TROCHARA.

TAVI OSTIUM. See TAY, Frith of.

TAVIA. See TABI.

TAVIGNANO (*Rhotanus, Rotanus*), a river of Corsica.

TAVILA } (*Balsa*) the chief city of
TAVIRA } Algarve, in Portugal.

TAVISTOCK (*Tamare*), a town in the county of Devon, where a monastery was founded A.D. 962.

TAVIUM. See TABI.

TAULANTII, a people of Macedonia, on the gulf of Venice.

TAUM ÆSTUARIUM. See TAY, Frith of.

TAUNTON, a town in Somersetshire, where a monastery was erected A.D. 1122.

TAUNUS, a mountain in Germany, near Mentz.

TAVOLA. See GOLO.

TAURAMNITIUM. See TAURANTIUM.

TAURANIA, a city of Campania, in Italy.

TAURANIA, a city of Calabria, in Italy.

TAURANTES, a people of Armenia, between Artaxata and Tigranocerta.

TAURANNICIUM } (*Tauramnitium*)
TAURANITIUM } a district of Ar-
TAURANTIUM } menia Major.

TAURASI, }
TAURASIA, } a city on the con-
TAURASIUM. } fines of Thrace.

TAURASINI CAMPI. See ARUSINI.

TAURENTIUM (*Taurœnta, Taurentium*), a fortress about twelve miles distant from Toulon.

TAURENTOS PORTUS (*Taurœntos Portus, Taurois*), a maritime town near Toulon.

TAURI (*Taurici*), the inhabitants of Taurica Chersonesus.

TAURI AQUÆ. See AQUAPENDENTE.

TAURIANUM (*Taurianum*), a maritime city of Calabria, on the Tuscan sea.

TAURICA CHERSONESUS. See CRIMEA.

TAURINATES } (*Taurones*), the peo-
TAURINI } ple of Turin.

TAURINATES CAMPI, the circumjacent country about Turin.

TAURINUM See TURIN.

TAURI PROMONTORIUM See SELIDENI.

TAURI PORTÆ } See CILICIÆ
TAURI PYLÆ. } PORTÆ.

TAURIS, an island in the gulf of Venice, near Issa.

TAURIS (*Tubris, Ecbatana*), a city of Media, at the foot of mount Orontes, was erected about A.M. 3262, and was at one time 16 miles in circumference, but it was not enclosed by a wall; it was the residence of the Persian monarchs, and the inhabitants were computed at 200,000; the city was enlarged by Seleucus, and taken A.D. 1514 by Selimas I. whose successor Solyman the Magnificent removed a great number of the inhabitants, who were excellent artificers, to Constantinople.

TAURISCI, a people of Germany.

TAURIUM, a city of the Morea.

TAURN (*Alpes Noricæ*), mountains in the Tyrol.

TAURO. See TAURUS.

TAURŒNTA, TAURŒNTIUM. See TAURENTIUM.

TAURŒNTOS PORTUS. See TAURENTOS PORTUS.

TAURŒNTUM. See TAURIANUM.

TAUROIS. See TAURENTOS PORTUS.

TAUROMENIA, TAUROMENIUM, TAUROMINIUM. See NAXOS.

TAUROMENIUM, TAUROMINIUM. See TAORMINA.

TAUROMENIUS. See CANTARA.

TAURONES. See TAURINI.

TAURO-SCYTHÆ. See CRIMEA.

TAURUNUM. See WEISSEMBURG.

TAURUS (*Tauro*), a mountain, or rather a chain of mountains in Asia.

TAURUS, a mountain in Germany.

TAURUS, a rivulet in the Morea.

TAUS, TAVUS. See TAY.

TAXANDRI (*Toxandri*), a people between the Scheldt and the Meuse.

TAXANDRIA (*Toxandria*), a town in the bishopric of Liege.

TAXGÆTIUM, a city of Rhetia, near the head of the Rhine.

TAXIA, TAXIANA, an island in the Persian gulf, to the south of Elymais.

TAXILA, a city on the eastern banks of the Indus, in Asia.

TAXILA, a district of India between the Indus and the Hydaspes.

TAXYMIRA. See SIMYRA.

TAY (*Tava, Tuus, Tavus, Txis*), a river of Scotland.

TAY, FRITH OF (*Tava Æstuarium, Tavi Ostium, Tuum Æstuarium*), an arm of the German Sea, in Scotland.

TAYGETA, TAYGETUS (*Taygetus*), a mountain of Laconia, in the Morea, to the west of the river Eurotas.

TAZINA, a city of Media Atropatene, between the rivers Cyrus and Cambyses.

TAZOS, a city of Asiatic Sarmatia, on the north side of the Euxine.

TEANI, TEANUM, TEANUM APULUM (*Theanum*), a city of Apulia on the south side of Fortore.

TEANUM, TEANUMSIDICINUM See TIANO.

TEARI JULIENSIS. See TIAR JULIA.

TEARUS, a river of Thrace.

TEATE. See TIETI.

TEATE, TEATEA (*Tegeate*), a city of Latium, in Italy.

TEBERIS. See TIBER.

TEBESSA, a city of Tunis, in Africa.

TECARI JULIENSIS. See TIAR JULIA.

TECELIA. See TECKLENBURG.

TECHALA, TECHOLA (*Dulychia, Doliche*), an island in the Ionian Sea.

TECKLENBURG (*Tecelia*), a city of Westphalia, in Germany.

TECMON, a city of Molossis, in Epirus.

TECORT, a city of Biledulgerid, in Africa.

TECTOSAGES, TECTOSAGI, a people of France near Toulouse.

TECTOSAGES, TECTOSAGI, rebellious Gauls in Asia.

TECUA. See TEKOATE.

TECUM (*Ticbis*), a river of France, flows into the Mediterranean.

TEDANIUS, a river of Liburnia, which separates Croatia from Dalmatia, and falls into the gulf of Venice, between Senia and Jadera.

TEDIASTUM, an inland town of Liburnia, on the river Tedanius.

TEDNEST, a city of Morocco, in the province of Hea, in Africa.

TEES (*Vidra*), a river that divides Durham from the county of York, and falls into the German Ocean below Stockton.

TEFEZARA, a city of Barbary, in Africa.

TEGAMUS, a canal near Alexandria, in Egypt.

TEGANUSA (*Theganusa, Thiganusa*), an island in the gulf of Messina.

TEGAZANI. See WESTPHALIA.

TEGÆA, TEGEA, TEGEÆA, a city of Arcadia, where was a temple sacred to Pan.

TEGEA, a city of Candia.

TEGEA, a maritime town of Africa, on the Sinus Numidicus.

TEGESSUS (*Tegesus*), a city of Cyprus,

TEGESTRA. See TRIESTE.

TEGYRA, a city of Bœotia, where was a temple sacred to Apollo.

TEIGESUS. See TEGESSUS.

TEIGNMOUTH, a maritime town in Devonshire, where the Danes on their first landing committed great depredations.

TEION. See TION.

TEIOS. See TEOS.

TEISSE (*Segus, Sigè, Sigeus*), a river of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

TEISSK (*Tibiscus, Tibissus, Pathyssus, Pitbiscus, Pitbissus*), a river of Hungary, flows into the Danube.

TEIUM, a city of Pontus in Asia.

TEIUM, a city of Paphlagonia, on he Euxine Sea.

TEIUM. See TIUM.

TEKOAH (*Tecua*), a city of Palestine, between Bethsora and Engaddi.

TELA, a city of the Vaccæi, in Spain.

TELAIM, a city in the south-east of Judah.

TELAMON, TELAMONA, TELAMONE, } a maritime city of Tuscany.

TELANDRUM, TELANDRUS, } a city on the confines of Lycia and Caria.

TELANUM, a maritime town of Tuscany.

TELCHINES, the first inhabitants of the island of Rhodes.

TELCHINIA. See RHODES.

TELCHINIA. See SICYON.

TELEBOA, a rivulet in Armenia Major, near the source of the Tigris.

TELEBOA, a city of Acarnania.

TELEBOÆ, TELEBOES, } a people of Ætolia.

TELEBOIDES, islands near Achaia.

TELEBOIS, a district of Acarnania.

TELENAS, a city of the Latins, in Italy.

TELENDOS, a small island on the coast of Cilicia.

TELEPHIUS, a village with an adjacent fountain of the same name in Lycia.

TELEPTE, a town of Byzacium, in Africa.

TELESE, TELESIA, TELESIAS, } a city of Terra di Lavoro, in the territory of Naples.

TELETHRIUS, TELETHUS, } a mountain of Œchalia, in Negropont.

TELIS. See TETIS.

TELLENE, a city of Italy, near Ostia.

TELMESSUS, TELMISSUS, } a maritime town of Lycia, on a promontory of the same name, near the river Xanthus.

TELMESSUS, TELMISUS, } a city of Caria, near Halicarnassus.

TELMESSUS (*Termessus, Termissus*), a city of Pisidia, near mount Solymos.

TELO MARTIUS. See TOULON.

TELOBIS, a city of Catalonia, in Spain.

TELONIUS (*Tolenus*), a rivulet of Italy, flows into the Velinus, near Reate.

TELOS (*Agathussa*), an island in the Mediterranean, near Candia.

TELPHUSSA, TELPUSA, } (*Thelpusa*), a city of Arcadia, between Olympia and Heræa.

TEMATHEA, a mountain in Messenia.

TEMBROGIUS (*Thimbris, Thimbrius*), a river of Bithynia, flows into the Sangarius.

TEMENITES COLLIS. See TEMENOS.

TEMENITES FONS. See FONTE DI CANALI.

TEMENIUM, a maritime town of Argolis, on the Sinus Argolicus.

TEMENOS (*Temenites Collis*), a place near Epipolæ, in Syracuse.

TEMENOTHYRÆ, a city on the confines of Lydia and Phrygia, where bones of extraordinary size have been discovered.

TEMERE. See TAMASEUS.

TEMERINDA. See ASOPH, SEA OF.

TEMESA (*Temsa, Tempsa*), a city of Calabria, noted for its copper mines.

TEMESA. TEMESE. } See TAMASEUS.

TEMESWAR (*Zurobara*), a fortress in Upper Hungary, in a province of the same name.

TEMMICES, the ancient inhabitants of Chæronea.

TEMNOS, TEMNUS, } a city of Æolia, in Asia Minor, near the mouth of the Hermus.

TEMPE, a delightful valley in Thessaly, between Olympus and Ossa, celebrated by the poets as the garden of the Muses.

TEMPSA. See TORRE DI LOPPA.

TEMPSA. See TEMESA.

TEMPSIS, the summit of Mount Tmolus.

TEMPYRA, TEMPYRUM } (*Timporum*), a city of Thrace, near Ænus.

TEMSA. See TEMESA.

TENAPE. See NAPATA.

TENARAMUND. See DENDERMOND.

TENAROS, TENARUM, TENARUS } (*Cænopolis*), a city of Laconia.

TENBY, a maritime town of Pembrokeshire, in South Wales.

TENCHTERI } (*Tencteri*), a people
TENCTERI } of Germany, near the Rhine.

TENDEBA, a fortreſs of Stratonice, in Caria.

TENEA, a village near Corinth.

TENEAS (*Tinia*), a rivulet of Umbria, flows into the Clitumnus.

TENEBRIUM, a maritime town and a promontory in Spain, near the mouth of the Iberus.

TENEDO } (*Leucophrys*), an iſland
TENEDOS } in the Archipelago, on the coaſt of Natolia.

TENERICUS CAMPUS, a plain in Bœotia, near the lake Copais.

TENERIFF, the chief of the Canary Iſlands, in Africa, on which is the Peke of Teneriff, which has been aſcertained by Dr. Heberden, to be 15,396 feet above the level of the ſea.

TENES (*Julio Cæſarea*), a province of Tremeſen, in Africa.

TENESIS, a diſtrict of Ethiopia.

TENETERI. See TENCHTERI.

TENIA LONGA (*Tænia Longa*), a promontory in Tangiers.

TENNUM, a city of Æolia, in Aſia Minor.

TENOS (*Tina, Tinos, Hydruſſa, Hydruſſa, Ophiuſa*), one of the Cyclade Iſlands, in the Archipelago; where was a temple dedicated to Neptune.

TENOS, a city of Laconia.

TENSA, an iſland on the coaſt of Italy.

TENTERDEN, a town in Kent, where the preſent church ſteeple was a guide to ſeamen, before the overflowing of the Goodwin ſands.

TENTYRA, a place in Thrace, oppoſite Samothrace.

TENTYRA, } a city of Thebais, on
TENTYRIS, } the w ſide of the Nile.

TENUS, a city of Æolia, in Aſia Minor.

TEOLACHA, a town of Bilcdulgerid, in Africa.

TEOS (*Teios*), one of the twelve Ionian cities, the birth-place of Anacreon.

TEPHRICA, a city of Armenia.

TEPULA AQUA (*Julia Aqua*), water conveyed by Agrippa from Tuſculanum to the Via Latina.

TERAMO (*Interamna Prætutianorum*), a city of Abruzzo, in the territory of Naples.

TERASSO (*Tarſus, Terſa*), a city of Caramania, in European Turkey; the birth-place of St. Paul. (See TARSUS.)

TERCERA, one of the Azores, or Weſtern Iſlands.

TEREBINTHUS. See MAMRE.

TEREBUS. See SEGURA.

TEREDON, a city of Chaldea, on the Arabian Gulf.

TEREINA. See EUFEMIA.

TEREKEMENS. See TURKS.

TERENTUS, a place in Rome, near the Capitol, where a temple was dedicated to Pluto.

TERGA, a city of Morocco, in Africa.

TERGESTE. }
TERGESTUM. } See TRIESTE.

TERGOES, an iſland of Flanders, taken from the ſea, A.D. 1547.

TERIAS, a river of Sicily; flows near Catana.

TERIAS. See GALLUS.

TERIGUM, a city of Macedonia.

TERINA. See EUFEMIA.

TERINÆUS. See LAMETICUS.

TERIOLI. See TIROL.

TERMANTIA } (*Termes, Termiſſus*),
TERMENTIA } a city of Spain, near Numantia.

TERMEND (*Bactra, Zariaſpe*), the metropolis of Bactria, in Aſia.

TERMERA. }
TERMERA LIBERA, } a city of Caria, on the confines of Lycia.

TERMERIUM, a promontory of Caria, oppoſite Scandaria, on the iſland of Scio.

TERMES. See TERMANTIA.

TERMES. } See TELMESSUS
TERMESSUS. } and PERMESSUS.

TERMESUS, a river of Arcadia.

TERMILÆ, the ſame people as are termed Lycians.

TERMINI (*Himera*), a river of Sicily.

TERMINI (*Himera, Therma*), a town of the Val di Demona, on the northern coaſt of Sicily.

TERMISSUS. } See TELMESSUS
TERMISUS. } and TERMANTIA.

TERNATE, an iſland in the Eaſtern Ocean, the chief of the Moluccas.

TERNI (*Interamna, Nartes*), a city of Spoletto, in Italy; near to which is the noted cataract of Velino.—In this city Tacitus, the hiſtorian, was born.

TERNOVA (*Ernoe*), the chief city of Bulgaria, in European Turkey.

TEROUENNE (*Terrouen, Morinorum Civitas, Colonia Morinorum, Pontieum, Pontium*), a city of Artois, in France.

TERPILUS, a city of Mygdonia, in Macedonia.

TERRACINA (*Tarracina, Trachas*), a city of the Volſci, in Italy. (See ANXUR.)

TERRACINA. See CORSICA.

TERRA DI BARRI (*Apulia*), a territory of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples; ſituate on the gulf of Venice.

TERRA DI LAVORO (*Campagna, Campania, Laboriæ Campi, Laborini*), plains in Italy, remarkable for their fertility. (See CAMPANIA.)

TERRA D'OTRANTO (*Otranto*), a diſtrict in the territory of Naples.

TERRA FLORIDA. See FLORIDA.

TERRA NUOVA, a city on the iſland of Sardinia.

TERROUEN. See TEROUENNE.

TERSATZ (*Tarſatica*), a fortreſs of Dalmatia, on the confines of Iſtria and Croatia.

TERSIA. See TERASSO.

TERUAN. } See TEROUENNE.
TERUANNA. }

TERUEL, a city of Arragon, in Spain, where the inhabitants are in poſſeſſion of an almoſt perpetual ſpring.

TESANA. See TESSINA.

TESCAPHE, a city of Babylonia, on the Tigris, between Apamea and Seleucia.

TESCHEN, a city of Sileſia, in Germany.

TESINO (*Ticinus*), a river of Italy, flows into the Po; it was between theſe two rivers that Hannibal firſt defeated the Romans.

TESSINA (*Teſana*), a city of Rhetia, between Feltria and Trent.

TESTA. See CARTHAGENA.

TESTIS (*Artaxata*), the metropolis of Armenia.

TESTRINA, a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

TETENHALL (*Theotenhall*), a village in Staffordſhire.

TETHRONIUM (*Tithrone, Tithronium*), a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

TETIS (*Telis*), a river of France.

TETIUS, a river of Cyprus, on the S ſide of the iſland.

TETRACHORITÆ } (*Beſſi*). a peo-
TETRACOMI } ple of Thrace.

TETRANAULOCHUS. See NAULOCHUS.

TETRAPOLIS. See ANTHAKIA.

TETRAPOLIS. See DORICA.

TETRAPOLIS. See SELEUCIS.

TETRAPOLIS ATTICA, four cities in the N of Attica: viz. Œnone, Marathon, Proba'inthus, and Tricorythus.

TETRAPYRGIA, a city on the confines of Cilicia and Cappadocia.

TETRARCHIA, a diſtrict of Lycaonia, on the confines of Galatia.

TETRICA, } a mountain
TETRICA RUPES, } in Italy, near
TETRICUS, } the river Farfa.

TETUAN, a city of Fez, in Africa.

TEUCERA. See TIEURE.

TEUCHIRA. See TROCHARA.

TEUCRI, a name by which the Trojans were known.

TEUCRIA. }
TEUCRIS. } See TROY.
TEUCRIUM. }

TEUCTERI, a people of Germany.

TEUDERIUM. See TUDDER.

TEVERE. See TIBER.

TEVERONE (*Anio, Anien*), a river of Italy; flows into the Tiber.

TEUGLUSSA (*Teutluſſa*), an iſland on the coaſt of Ionia, near Halicarnaſſus.

TEVIOT, a river of Scotland; flows into the Tweed.

TEUMESSUS, a mountain in Bœotia, where Hercules, when a boy, killed a lion, whoſe ſkin he afterwards uſed as a mantle.

TEURART, a city of Fez, in Africa.

TEURIOCHÆMÆ, a people near Thuringia.

TEURISCI, a people in the N of Dacia.

TEURNIA. See VILLACH.

TEUTANION (*Titana, Titane, Titanus*), a ſmall town of Sicyonia.

TEUTHIS (*Theutis*), a city of Arcadia.

TEUTHRANIA, a city of Myſia, in a diſtrict of the ſame name; the ſource of the Caicus.

TEUTHRANIA (*Thymæna*), a place in Paphlagonia, between Citorum and the promontory Carambis.

TEUTHRONA, a maritime city of Laconia, between Las and Tenarus.

TEUTLUSSA. See TEUGLUSSA.

TEUTOBURGIENSIS SALTUS, a foreſt in Germany, between the rivers Ems and Lippe.

TEUTOBURGIUM, a city of Pannonia Inferior, on the Danube.

TEUTOBURGIUM. } See DOES-
TEUTOBURGUM. } BURG.

TEUTONES, } the ancient name of
TEUTONI, } the Germans.
TEUTONICS, }

TEUTRIA, an iſland in the gulf of Venice, on the coaſt of Apulia.

TEUXEBURY, } a town in Glouceſ-
TEWKSBURY. } terſhire, where a monaſtery was founded A.D. 716; and where Edward IV. obtained a deciſive victory over the Lancaſtrians in 1471.

TEUZAR, } a city of Biledulgerid,
TEWZAR, } in Africa.

TEYGETUS. See TAYGETUS.

TEYSSA (*Tibiſcus*), a river of Hungary.

TEZAR, a city of Fez, in Africa.

TEZEGA, } a city of Barbary, in
TEZELA, } Africa.

TEZERUS, a river of Spain. (See ALBA.)

TEZOTE, a city of Fez, in Africa.

THAANATH (*Thenath*), a village of Ephraim, to the E of Neapolis.

THABBA, an inland town of Zeugitana, to the S of Carthage.

THABENA, } an inland town of
THABENNA, } Africa.

THABIENE. See TABIENE.

THABOR. See ITABYR.

THABOR, a city of Bohemia, founded A.D. 1419.

THABORITES, a people of Bohemia.

THABRACA. See TABRACA.

THABUSIUM, a fortreſs of Phrygia Magna, between Tabæ and Cibyra.

THABUTHIS, a city of Libya Interior, near the ſource of the Bagrada.

THACCONA, a city of Babylonia, oppoſite Volgeſia.

THACES, Scythians on Mount Imaus.

THACUAH (*Herodium*), a fortreſs in Paleſtine.

THADAMORA. See PALMYRA.

THADUTE. See TADUTI.

THÆNA } (*Thena, Toenæ, Tiecæ-*
THAINÆ } *næ*), a city of Byzacium, in Africa.

THAFFU (*Thapuah, Thephua*), a city of Judah.

THAGASTE. See TAGASTE.

THALA, a fortified city of Byzacium, in Africa, where Jugurtha depoſited his treaſure; which was plundered by Metellus.

THALAMA, } a city on the confines
THALAMÆ, } of Laconia and Meſſenia, where was a temple and oracle of Paſiphæ.

THALEME, a fortreſs near mount Olympus.

THALLUSA (*Daphnuſa*), an iſland in the Archipelago, near Scio.

THALFUSA. See TELPHUSSA.

THALUDA. See TAMUDA.

THAMAGADI. See TAMUGADI.

THAMAR. See ENGADDI.

THAMARITA, a city of Mauritania Cæſarienſis, beyond mount Garas.

THAMATHSARE (*Thamnaſarach, Thamnaſachar, Thamna*), a city of Ephraim, between Antipatris and Lydda.

THAMBES, a mountain in Numidia, the ſource of the river Rubricatus.

THAME, a town in Oxfordſhire, where a monaſtery was erected, A.D. 1134.

THAMES (*Tameſis*), the largeſt river in Great Britain.

THAMNA (*Thimna*), a city of Judea.

THAMNA. See THAMATHSARE.

THAMNASACHAR. } See THA-
THAMNASARACH. } MATHSARE.

THAMONDACANA, a city of Libya Interior, near the Niger.

THAMUDA, a diſtrict of Aſia, between Arabia Felix and Arabia Petræa.

THAMUDENI, } a people on the
THAMYDENI, } confines of Arabia Felix and Arabia Petræa.

THANATON } (*Athanaton, Tanatis,*
THANET } *Tanetos*), an iſland in Kent.

THAPSACUS (*Amphipolis, Turmeda, Thipſac*), a city of Palmyrene, in Syria.

THAPSUM, } a maritime city of
THAPSUS, } Byzacium, in Africa; on the Mediterranean.

THAPSUS, in Sicily. See TAPSUS.

THAPUAH. See TAPHUA.

THAPUAH. See THAFFU.

THARSE (*Therſa, Thirza, Tirzah*), a city of Samaria, at one time the royal reſidence of the kings of Iſrael.

THARSUS, a city of Cilicia.

THASBALTE. See TABALTA.

THASIA, an inland town of Africa Proper.

THASIE, a diſtrict of Iberia, in Spain.

THASIUS, a city of Attica, the birth-place of Nicias.

THASO. } See MELOS.
THASOS. }

THASPIS (*Theſpis*), a city of Caramania, between Carmana and Portoſpana.

THASSOS. } See MELOS.
THASUS. }

THAUMACI, } a city of Mag-
THAUMACIA, } neſia, in Theſſaly;
THAUMACO, } ſituate in an extenſive and delightful plain.

THAUMASIUS, a mountain in Arcadia, near the river Moloſſus.

THEACHI (*Ithaca, Val di Compare*), an iſland of Greece, the birth-place of Ulyſſes.

THEÆNÆ. See THÆNA.

THEANENSES (*Theani*), a people of Troas.

THEANGELA, a city of Caria, one of the ſix that Alexander allotted to the city of Halicarnaſſus.

THEANI. See THEANENSES.

THEANUM. See TEANUM.

THEBÆ. See THEBES.

THEBAID, } a district of Upper
THEBAIS, } Egypt, in Africa.

THEBAIS. See SEYDE.

THEBASA, a city of Lycaonia, on mount Taurus.

THEBES (*Thebæ*, *Heliopolis*, *Luxor*, *Heptapylos*, *Hecatompylos*, *Diospolis*), a city of Upper Egypt, founded about A.M. 2505: it is reported to have had 100 gates, every one of them standing upon pillars; and to have been 17 miles in circumference: there are yet remaining various vestiges of its former magnificence.

THEBES (*Thebæ*, *Heptapylos*), a city of Bœotia, in Greece, which had seven gates; it was founded about A.M. 2529, by Cadmus, who invented the casting of metals, and taught the Greeks the use of letters.—This city was destroyed by Alexander, and repaired by Cassander.

THEBES (*Thebæ*), a maritime town of Arabia Felix, on the Arabian Gulf.

THEBES (*Thebæ*), a city of Phthiotis, in Thessaly. (See PHILIPPOPOLIS.)

THEBES (*Placia*, *Hypoplacia*), a city in the S of Troas, which was in possession of the Cilicians during the Trojan war.

THEBES. See THEBEZ.

THEBES CAMPUS, a plain near Thebes, in Troas.

THEBESTE (*Thevefte*), a city of Numidia, to the E of Naraggara.

THEBEZ (*Thebes*, *Thebæ*), a city of Palestine, between Sichem and Scythopolis.

THECOA, }
THECOE, } a city of Judah, to the S
THECOS, } of Bethlehem.
THECUA. }

THEGANUSA. See TEGANUSA.

THELASSAR, a district of Syria.

THELBENEANE, a city of Babylonia, to the N of Babylon.

THELITHO, a city of Arabia Petræa.

THELLA, a village near the river Jordan, on the borders of Galilee.

THELPUSA. See TELPHUSSA.

THEMA. See THEMMA.

THEMAN, the metropolis of Idumea, being the royal residence of the kings.

THEMANUTHYRÆ } (*Timeni Ve-*
THEMENOTHYRÆ } *nationes*), a place on the confines of Phrygia and Lydia.

THEMISCYRA. See FANAGORIA.

THEMISCYREUM, a promontory of Pontus, at the mouth of the Thermodon, on the Euxine.

THEMISONIUM, a city of Phrygia Magna, in a district of the same name, to the W of Cibyra.

THEMISSUA, an inland town of Zeugitana, in Africa, to the S of mount Cirna.

THEMMA (*Thema*), a city of Arabia Deserta.

THENA. See THAINÆ.

THENÆ, a city and a grove in Candia, near Cnossus.

THENATH. See THAANATH.

THEODONIS VILLA. See THIONVILLE.

THEODORE, ST. (*Ægythallus*, *Ægithallus*, *Acellus*, *Ægitharsus*, *Ægytharsus*), a promontory of Sicily, near mount Eryx.

THEODORO (*Aphrodisius*), a city of Cilicia, in Asia.

THEODOROPOLIS (*Euchaneia*), a city of Thrace.

THEODOSIA. See CAFFA.

THEODOSIOPOLIS, a city of Mesopotamia.

THEODOSIOPOLIS, }
THEODOSIPOLIS COLONIA, } a city of Armenia.

THEOPOLIS. See ANTHAKIA.

THERA, a city of Caria, on the river Calbis.

THERA. See THERAMENES.

THERAMBUS, a city near Pallene.

THERAMENES (*Thera*, *Therasia*, *Calliste*), islands between Candia and the Cyclades; near to which another island rose out of the sea, A.D. 46.

THERAPNÆ, a principal city in Candia.

THERAPNÆ } (*Terapne*), a city of
THERAPNE } Laconia, on the W of the river Eurotas, near to Sparta, where was a temple sacred to Apollo.

THERASIA. See THERAMENES.

THERMA. See SALONICHI.

THERMA. See THERMIUS.

THERMÆ. See SCIACA.

THERMÆ HIMERENSES. See HIMERENSES

THERMÆONESIÆ. See BAGNERES.

THERMÆ SELINUNTIÆ. See SCIACA.

THERMÆUS SINUS. } See SA-
THERMAICUS SINUS. } LONICHI SINUS.

THERMIA, an island in the Archipelago, between Zia and Serfanto.

THERMIDA, a city of Spain, on the Tagus.

THERMIDAVA, an inland town of Dalmatia.

THERMISSA. See VOLCANO.

THERMIUS (*Therma*, *Thermi*), a

fortreſs in Ætolia, to the w of the river Evenus, where the Ætolians held their general aſſemblies.

THERMODON, a river of Cappadocia, in the country of the Amazons; flows into the Euxine Sea, near Themiſcyra.

THERMODON. See HÆMON.

THERMOPYLÆ, a military way in Theſſaly, near Mount Oeta, which is, in one part, only 25 feet in breadth: in this paſs Leonidas, with 300 Spartans, reſiſted the army of Darius, and ſlew 20,000 Perſians in three days, A.C. 480.

THERMUM. } See THERMIUS.
THERMUS. }

THERMUTHICUS, } an iſland form-
THERMUTHIS, } ed by the Nile, in Lower Egypt.

THERSA. See THARSE.

THERSITÆ, a people of Iberia in Spain.

THESBE } (*Thiſbe, Thiſbita*), a
THESBITES } city of Gilead.
THESBONE }

THESIDÆ, a people of Athens.

THESPE (*Theſpiæ*), a city of Achaia.

THESPIA, } a city of Bœotia, at the
THESPIÆ, } foot of Mount Helicon.

THESPIÆ. See THESPE.

THESPROTIA, } a diſtrict of Epi-
THESPROTIS, } rus.

THESSALIA. See ARGO.

THESSALIA. See THESSALY.

THESSALIOTIS, a diſtrict of Theſſaly, to the s of the river Peneus.

THESSALIS. See BECSANGIAL.

THESSALONICA. See SALONICHI.

THESSALY } (*Theſſalia, Pelaſgia,*
THESSALYS } *Argos, Argos Pelaſgicum, Dryopis, Argeia, Æolia, Æmonia, Ægialus, Hellas, Achaia, Enomia, Janno, Pyrrhæa, Pharæa, Pharſalia, Myrmidonum Civitas*), a region of Greece, in the country of Athens, was originally a lake in the midſt of ſeveral mountains, at the north end of which was Olympus, which the poets feigned to be heaven; on the eaſt ſide were Pelion and Oſſa, the habitation of the Centaurs; on the ſouth was Othrys, where the Lapithæ reſided; and on the weſt was Pindus. It was divided into four provinces, viz. Theſſaliotis, Pelaſgiotis, Iſtiæotis, and Phthiotis.

Between Olympus and Oſſa, lay the plain of Tempe, which from its delightful ſituation was called the Garden of the Muſes: and in this country the Myrmidons reſided, over whom Achilles was captain at the ſiege of Troy.

THESTIA, a city of Acarnania.

THESTIA, a city of Ætolia, between the Achelous and Evenus.

THESTIUS. See ACHELOUS.

THETFORD (*Sitomagum, Sitomagus*), a town in Norfolk, which was deſtroyed in the time of the Danes and Saxons; but afterwards it was rebuilt, and a monaſtery was erected A.D. 1070.

THEUDALE, } a city of Africa
THEUDALIS, } Proper, above the lake Siſara.

THEUDOSIA. See CAFFA.

THEUDURUM. See TUDDER.

THEVES. See THEBES.

THEVESTE. See THEBESTE.

THEUMA, a city of Theſſaly.

THEUPROSOPON } (*Euproſopon, Dei*
THEUSOPRON } *Facies*), a promontory of Phœnicia, between Tripoli and Botrys.

THEUTIS. See TEUTHIS.

THIA, an iſland near Candia, that aroſe out of the ſea in the time of Pliny.

THIACTHI (*Dulchium*), an iſland in the gulf of Venice.

THIATIRA. See THYATIRA.

THIBET, an extenſive country in Aſia.

THIBILIS (*Tibilis*), a city of Numidia, between Cirta and Hippo.

THIERIUS. } See THINGRUS.
THIBRUS, }

THICATH (*Œcath*), a city of Tangiers, on the river Cuſa.

THIGANUSA. See TEGANUSA.

THIGE, a city of Libya Interior, near the Niger.

THIGIBA, } a city of
THIGIBENSE OPPIDUM, } Numidia, to the north of Tubuthica.

THIMBRIS. } See TEMBROGIUS.
THIMBRIUS. }

THIMNA. }
THIMNAH. } See THAMNA.
THIMNATHA. }

THINA, } a city in the kingdom of
THINÆ, } Siam.

THINGE. See TANGIER.

THINGRUS (*Thibrus, Thibrus*), a city of Perrhæbia, in Theſſaly.

THINIAS (*Thynias, Thynia*), a city of Thrace, on a promontory of the ſame name, which projects into the Euxine.

THINISSA. See TUMSA.

THINITES NOMOS, a diſtrict of Thebais, in Upper Egypt.

THINTIS, a city of Cyrenaica, to the weſt of the lake Palinri.

THIONVILLE (*Theodonis Villa, Totonis Villa*), a city of Lorrain, in France; on the Moſelle.

THIPSAC. See THAPSACUS.

THIRMIDA, a city of Numidia.

THIRSK, a town in the North Riding of Yorkſhire.

THIRZA. See THARSE.

THISALPHATA, a place on the confines of Meſopotamia.

THISBÆ, } a city of Bœotia, between
THISBE, } the mountains Creuſa and Siphæ, on the ſouth ſide of mount Helicon.

THISBE. See THESBE.

THISBITA. See THESBE.

THISOA, } a city of Arcadia, in
THISOÆA, } a diſtrict of the ſame
THISSOA, } name.

THIVE, a city of Greece, where are numerous veſtiges of antiquity.

THIZIRI, a mountain in the ſouth of the Regio Syrtica, towards the Cinyphus.

THMUIS. See AUGUSTANICE.

THMUITES NOMOS, a diſtrict of the Delta, in Lower Egypt.

THOÆ, ſmall iſlands to the eaſt of Cefalonia.

THOANA. See TYANA.

THOANTEUM, a promontory on the iſland Scarpanto.

THOANTIUM, the beach or ſhore of the iſland of Rhodes, oppoſite the Sporades

THOAR, a city on the north ſide of the iſland Gerbi.

THOARIS, a river of Pontus, flows to the eaſt of the Thermodon

THOCARÆ, a people of Bactria.

THOLOSE. See TOULOUSE.

THOLUS, a city of Africa.

THOMA, ST. an iſland of Africa, under the equator.

THON, a city of Africa.

THONIS, a maritime town of Lower Egypt, to the eaſt of Alexandria, where the Nile diſcharges into the ſea, at the Canopic mouth.

THONITES (*Thoſpites*), a lake on the confines of Meſopotamia, into which the river Tigris flows.

THONON, the chief city of Chablaie, in Savoy

THORA. See DOR.

THORÆ, a village of Antiochea.

THORAX, a mountain near Magneſia, in Ionia.

THORAX, a mountain on the north-eaſt ſide of Sicily.

THORICUS, a village on a promontory of the ſame name, in Attica.

THORN (*Thorne, Turunia*), a town of Pruſſia, founded about A.D. 1232. It was one of the Hanſe Towns.

THORNAX. See COCCYGIUS.

THORNE. See THORN.

THORPE, a village near Egham, in Surry, where a farm has been held by one family, in a regular deſcent, ever ſince the conqueſt, A.D. 1066.

THORSUS. See TORSO.

THOSPITES. See THONITES.

THOUARS, a city of Poictou, in France.

THRACE (*Thracia, Cheſſonia, Dolonicia, Perce*), an extenſive country in Europe, on the confines of Aſia; being to the ſouth of Scythia, and bounded by Mount Hæmus. (See ROMANIA.)

THRACES. See THRACIANS.

THRACIA. See THRACE.

THRACIA. See BRESCIA.

THRACIANS (*Thraces*), the people of Thrace.

THRACIS, a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

THRACIUM MARE, that part of the Archipelago, to the ſouth of Thrace.

THRACIUS BOSPORUS. See BOSPHORUS.

THRAMBUS, a promontory on the peninſula Pallene, in Macedonia.

THRASYMENE } (*Traſymenus, Traſumenus*), a city
THRASYMENUM } of Tuſcany, on
THRASYMENUS } a lake of the ſame name, where Hannibal defeated the Romans, A.C. 217. (See PERUGIA.)

THRESSA (*Roſſa*), a city of Idumea.

THRIA, a village near Eleuſis, not far from Alexandria, in Egypt; the birth-place of Crates, the philoſopher.

THRIASIÆ PYLÆ. See DIPYLON.

THRIASIUS CAMPUS, a plain on the banks of the Cephiſſus.

THRONI, a city of Cyprus, on a promontory of the ſame name.

THRONIUM, a city of Locris, near the mouth of the Boagrius.

THRONIUM, a city of Phocis, in Greece Proper.

THRONIUM, a city of Theſprotia.

THRONIUM, a city of Negropont.

THRYOESSA } (*Epitalium*), a city
THRYON } of Meſſenia, near the Alpheus.

THRYUS, a city of the Morea, near Elis.

THUBUNA (*Tubunæ*), a city of Mauritania Cæſarienſis.

THUBURNICA } (*Tuburnicenſe*), a
THUBURSICA } city of Numidia, to the ſouth of Hippo.

THUBUSCUM (*Tubuſuptus*), a city of Mauritania Cæſarienſis, near Mount Ferratus.

THUCCUBORI. See TUCCA TERRENTINA.

THULANA, a city of Lacedæmon, near the lake Lerna, on whoſe banks Hercules ſlew the Hydra.

THULCIS. See TULCIS.

THULE. See ICELAND.

THUNUBA, a city of Zeugitana, on Mount Mampſarus.

THUNUDRORUM, a city of Numidia.

THUNUSDA, a city of Numidia, between Hippo and Tabraca.

THURIA (*Æpea, Thurium*), a city of Messenia, near Phiæ.

THURIA. } See THURIUM.
THURIÆ. }

THURIATES SINUS. See MESSENIACUS.

THURII. See SYBARIS.

THURIN. See TURIN.

THURINGIA, a province of Saxony, in Germany.

THURIVA, a province of Bactria.

THURIUM (*Thurii, Thuriæ, Sybaris, Sybari*), a city of Lucania, in Italy, between the rivers Crathis and Sybaris; was founded by a colony of Athenians, A.C. 444.

THURIUM (*Thuria*), a city of Sicily.

THURIUM (*Thureum, Thyrium, Tyrrheum*), a city of Acarnania, to the north of Leucas.

THURIUM, a city of Laconia, between Sparta and the sea-coast.

THUSCANS. } See TUSCANS.
THUSCI. }

THUSCIA. See TUSCANY.

THUZICATH. See UZICATH.

THYAMIS, a river and a promontory of Thesprotia, in Epirus.

THYANA, a city of Cappadocia.

THYATIRA (*Thyre, Pelopia, Semiramis, Euhippia*), a city on the confines of Lydia and Mysia, whose ruins testify its former magnificence.

THYBARNI, a people near Sardes, in Natolia.

THYLE. See THULE.

THYMÆNA. See TEUTHRANIA.

THYMBRA, a city of Lydia, in a plain bearing the same name, where Achilles was slain by Paris, and where Cyrus defeated Crœsus.

THYMBRIS. } See TEMBRO-
THYMBRIUS. } GIUS.

THYMIATHIS, a river of Epirus.

THYNI, a people of Thrace.

THYNIA. See BITHYNIA.

THYNIA. }
THYNIAS. } See THINIAS.

THYRE, a city of the Messenians.

THYRE. See THYATIRA.

THYREA, an island on the coast of the Morea, near Hermione.

THYREA, a city on the confines of Laconia and Argolis, taken by the Athenians, A.C. 422. This city is said to have been the cause of the war between the Argives and the Lacedæmonians, who each of them agreed to send 300 men into the field, who were all slain except three Lacedæmonians.

THYREA, } a city of Acarnania.
THYREUM, } (See THURIUM.)

THYRIDES, three islands near Cape Matapan, which is the utmost extent of Europe.

THYRION, a city of Acarnania.

THYRSAGETÆ, a people of Sarmatia.

THYRSUS. See TORSO.

THYSDRUS. See TISDRA.

THYSSOS, } a city of Chalcidice, in
THYSSUS, } Macedonia, near mount Athos.

TIABA. See TABÆ.

TIANA, }
TIANO, } a city of Cappadocia.

TIANO (*Sidicinum, Teanum Sidicinum*), a city in the west of the Terra di Lavoro of Naples.

TIAR JULIA (*Tecari Julienses, Traia Capita*), a city of Spain, between Tarragona and Tortosa.

TIASUM. See DIOD.

TIBARANI, a people of Cilicia Campestris.

TIBARENI, a people of RegioPontica.

TIBARENI, a people of Cappadocia, on the banks of the Thermodon.

TIBER (*Tiberis, Tevere, Albula, Thymbris, Tuscus Amnis, Teberis, Tyberis, Tybris*), a celebrated river of Italy, which flows by Rome, and disembogues into the Mediterranean, near Ostia.

TIBERIACUM. See BERCHEM.

TIBERIADIS MARE. See GENNASARETH.

TIBERIAS, a city of Galilee, on the lake of Gennasareth.

TIBERII FORUM. See FORUM.

TIBERINA. See RATISBON.

TIBERINA INSULA SACRA, an island formed by the Tiber, near its mouth.

TIBERINUS CAMPUS. See CAMPUS MARTIUS.

TIBERIOPOLIS, a city of Phrygia Magna, to the south of Eumenia.

TIBERIS. See TIBER.

TIBERTINA VIA. See VIA.

TIBESIS, a river of Scythia, flows from Mount Hæmus into the Danube.

TIBIGENSE. See THIGIBA.

TIBILIS. } See THI-
TIBILITANÆ AQUÆ. } BILI.

TIBISCUS. }
TIBISSUS. } See TEISSK.

TIBRIS. See TIBER.

TIBULA, } a city on the north-west
TIBULÆ, } side of Sardinia.

TIBUR. }
TIBURIS. } See TIVOLI.

TIBURTINA VIA. See VIA.

TICELIA, an inland town of Zeugitana, to the south of Carthage.

TICER (*Tichis*), a river of Spain, flows into the Mediterranean.

TICHASA, an inland town of Zeugitana, to the south of Carthage.

TICHIS. See TICER.

TICHIS. See TECUM.

TICHIUM, an inland town of Ætolia.

TICHIUS, one of the summits of mount Oeta.

TICHOS, a fortress in Achaia, between Patræ and Dyme.

TICINUM. See PAVIA.

TICINUS. See TESINO.

TICKELL, } a town in York-
TICK-HILL, } shire.

TIDON, a river of Italy, flows into the Po.

TIDOR, an island in the Indian Ocean, one of the Moluccas.

TIESSA, a river of Laconia, flows into the Eurotas.

TIESURE. See TIEURE.

TIETI (*Teate, Chieti, Civita di Chiete*), a city of Abruzzo Citra, in Naples; near the river Aternus.

TIEURE (*Tiefure, Tenzera*), a city of Arrois, in France.

TIFATA, a mountain in Campania, near Capua, at whose base Hannibal lay encamped when the censors sold the territory of Capua.

TIFERNO. See TIFERNUS.

TIFERNUM METAURENSE, a city of Umbria, near the Metaurus.

TIFERNUM SAMNITICUM, a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

TIFERNUM TIBERINUM. See CITTA DI CASTELLA.

TIFERNUS, a mountain of Samnium, in Italy.

TIFERNUS (*Tiferno*), a river of Italy, flows into the gulf of Venice, at Termini.

TIGAVA, } a city of Mauritania
TIGAVÆ, } Cæsariensis, at the confluence of the Save with the Tæmphœmbius.

TIGENI, the people in the counties of Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridge, and Huntingdon.

TIGIS, } a city of Mauritania Cæ-
TIGISI, } sariensis, between the rivers Serbes and Nasabath.

TIGISIS, a city of Numidia, in Africa.

TIGRANA, a city of Atropatene, in Media.

TIGRANOCERTA, the chief city of Armenia Major, between mount Taurus, and the source of the Tigris; which was taken by Lucullus during the Mithridatic war, where he possessed himself of 5000 talents in ready money, besides other valuables to an immense amount.

TIGRES, a river of the Morea.

TIGRIS (*Diglito, Diglath*), a considerable river in Asia, which has its source in Armenia, and forms the eastern boundary of Mesopotamia, after which it unites with the Euphrates.

TIGULIA, a city of Liguria, on the Via Aurelia.

TIGULIORUM SEGESTA. See SESTRI.

TIGURINI, a people near Zurich, in Switzerland.

TIGURINUS PAGUS, a district of Switzerland, which comprises the Cantons of Zurich, Switz, Schaffhausen, and St. Gall.

TIGURUM. See ZURICH.

TILATÆI, a people of Thrace, near the river Oscius.

TILAVEMPTUS. } See PIAVE.
TILAVENTUM. }

TILBURY, EAST, a village in Essex, near the mouth of the Thames, supposed to be the place where Claudius the Roman emperor crossed the Thames, in pursuit of the Britons.

TILBURY, WEST, a village in Essex, where the four Roman roads intersect each other.

TILIUM. See ARGENTERA.

TILLENUM, a city of the Latins, in Italy.

TILLIUM. See ARGENTERA.

TILOGRAMMUM, the fourth mouth of the Ganges, reckoning from the west.

TILON. See PUNTA MARTELLA.

TILPHOSSA, } a fountain in Bœo-
TILPHUSA, } tia.

TILURI PONS, a city of Illyricum, between Salonæ and Dyrrhachium.

TIMACHI, a people of Mœsia Inferior.

TIMACHO, } a river of Mœsia In-
TIMACHUS, } ferior.

TIMACUM, a city of Mœsia Superior, between Ratiaria and Naissus.

TIMÆA, a city in the east of Bithynia.

TIMAGENIS, an island in the Arabian Gulf.

TIMAVO, } a river of Friuli, in
TIMAVUS, } Italy; flows into the gulf of Venice.

TIMENI VENATIONES. See THEMANU THYRÆ.

TIMETHUS, a river of Sicily, flows into the Tuscan Sea.

TIMICA, a city of Zeugitana, to the south of Carthage.

TIMICI, an inland town of Mauritania Cæsariensis.

TIMNA, } a city of Paleſtine.
TIMNATH, }

TIMNATH HERES, } a city on
TIMNATH SERAH, } mount Ephraim, in Paleſtine.

TIMNUS, a mountain in Myſia.

TIMOLUS. See TMOLUS.

TIMONITES, a diſtrict of Paphlagonia, on the frontiers of Bithynia.

TIMONIUM, a fortreſs in Paphlagonia.

TIMPORIUM. } See TEMPYRA.
TIMPORUM. }

TINA. } See TYNE.
TINE. }

TINDARE } (*Tyndare, Tyndarum, Tyndaris, Tyndarium*), a city
TINDARO } of Sicily, at the mouth of the Helicon.

TINGE. See TANGIER.

TINGENE, a diſtrict of Meſopotamia, on the Tigris.

TINGENTERA (*Tingitera, Tingi Cetraria*), a town of Bætica, in Spain; the birth-place of Mela.

TINGES. See TANGIER.

TINGI CETRARIA. See TINGENTERA.

TINGIS. See TANGIER.

TINGITANA, } See MAURITA-
TINGITANIA. } NIA.

TINGITANUM. See TANGIER.

TINGITERA. See TINGENTERA.

TINIA. See TOPINO.

TINIAN, an iſland in the Indian Ocean; one of the Marian iſles.

TINMOUTH (*Tynmouth, Tunnocellum, Tinnocellum*), a maritime town in Northumberland.

TINNETIO. See TINTSCHEN.

TINNOCELLUM. See TINMOUTH.

TINODES. a mountain in Marmorica, to the ſouth-eaſt of Aſpis.

TINOS. See TENOS.

TINURTIUM, a city of Gallia Celtica, on the river Arar.

TIO } (*Tium, Tios, Teion*), a ſmall
TION } town of Bithynia.

TIORA, a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

TIOS. See TION.

TIPARENIUS, } a ſmall iſland in the
TIPARENUS, } Argolicus Sinus, oppoſite to Hermione.

TIPASA, a city of Mauritania Cæſarienſis.

TIPASA, a city of Numidia, between Tagora and Cirta.

TIPHA. } See ROSA.
TIPHÆ. }

TIQUADRA. See CONEJERA.

TIRACIA (*Tiracia*), a city of Sicily.

TIRALLIS, a city in the weſt of Cataonia, in Cappadocia.

TIRAMBÆ, a people on the Palus Mœotis.

TIRANO, a city of the Griſons.

TIRIDA (*Turris Diomedis*), a city of Thrace, where Diomedes is ſaid to have fed his horſes with human fleſh.

TIRISTASIS, a city of Cherſoneſus, on the confines of Thrace.

TIRITIRI (*Choaſpes. Eulæus, Ulai*), a river of Perſia, whoſe waters are perfectly pellucid, and were in ſuch high eſtimation, that when the kings of Perſia went on any expedition, a quantity of it was always conveyed with the baggage for their own private drinking.

TIROL } (*Tirioli*), a mountainous
TIROLESE } country in Germany.

TIRYNS } (*Halieis*), a maritime
TIRYNTHUS } town of Argolis, in the Morea.

TIRZAH. See THARSE.

TISÆUM, a mountain in Theſſaly.

TISARCHI, a city of Marmorica, beyond Selinus.

TISARIA (*Cæſarea, Diocæſarea, Mazaca, Euſebia, Keſaria*), a city of Cappadocia.

TISDRA } (*Thyſdrus, Tuſdrus, Tuſ-*
TISDRUS } *drum, Oppidum Tuſdritanum*), a city of Byzacium, in Africa; to the weſt of Achola.

TISEBARICA, a diſtrict of Ethiopia.

TISICARUS, } a city of Numidia, in
TISIAUS, } Africa; which was deſtroyed by Scipio.

TISINDON (*Agradatus, Cyrus*), a river of Perſia.

TISOBIS. See CONWAY.

TISSA, }
TISSÆ, } a ſmall town of Sicily,
TISSE, } near Mount Ætna.

TISURUS (*Tuſurus, Tuzirus*), an inland town of Byzacium, in Africa.

TITANA. } See TEUTANION.
TITANE. }

TITANS, a people of Candia.

TITANUS. See TEUTANION.

TITANUS, a river of Ætolia.

TITANUS, a mountain, a river, and a city, all of the ſame name, in the Morea.

TITARESIUS. } See ELONE.
TITARESUS. }

TITARESIUS, } a river. See EU-
TITARESUS, } ROTAS.

TITARISSUS, a city of Cappadocia.

TITCHFIELD, a village in Hampſhire, where the nuptials were ſolemnized between Henry VI. and Margaret of Anjou.

TITENUS, a river of Colchis, flows into the Euxine.

TITHOREA (*Neon*), a city of Phocis, on mount Parnassus.

TITHRONE. } See TETHRO-
TITHRONIUM. } NIUM.

TITIANUS, a maritime town, and a river, on the south-west side of the island of Corsica.

TITIENSES. See TATIENSES.

TITIENSES VICUS, a hamlet of Umbria, on the north side of the river Ariminus.

TITIUS (*Titus*), a river of Illyricum, that separates Liburnia from Dalmatia.

TITMONING, a town of Saltzburg, in Germany; which was nearly desolated by the plague, A.D. 1310, and destroyed by lightning in 1571, but since rebuilt.

TITONEUS, a rivulet of Italy, near Circæum.

TITTHI, a people of Spain, descendants of the Celtiberi.

TITUACIA, a city of the Carpetani, in Spain.

TITULCIA, a city of Spain, between Complutum and Toledo.

TITUS. See TITIUS.

TITUS, a river of France, that separates Normandy from Bretagne.

TITYRUS, a lofty mountain on the island of Candia.

TIVERTON (*Tyford Town*), a town in Devonshire.

TIUM. See TION.

TIVOLI. (See MONS SACER.)

TIVOLI (*Tybur, Tibur, Tiburis, Pomiferum, Pomosum*), a city of Italy, a few miles from Rome, was built A.C. 317, by Tyburtus, brother to Corax, the Theban, after the demolition of Thebes by Alexander; it was repaired by the emperor Adrian, A.D. 140, and was the favourite retreat of the Romans.

TIVY (*Tuerobis*), a river of Wales, flows into the Irish Sea, below Cardigan.

TLOS, one of the six principal cities of Lycia, towards Cibyra.

TMARUS. See TOMARUS.

TMOLUS (*Mesotimolus*), a city of Lydia, in Asia, on a mountain of the same name.

TOACE, a city of Pars, in Persia.

TOAM. See TUAM.

TOB (*Tubin*), a district of Palestine.

TOBATA, a city of Paphlagonia, near mount Olgasis.

TOBENDA, a city of Regio Pontica.

TOBIUS. See TOWY.

TOBOLICUM. See TRITIUM.

TOBOLSK, the chief town of Siberia.

TOBROS, a city of Africa Proper.

TOCAT (*Cappadocia*), a province of Asia Minor.

TOCAT, a city of Natolia, in Asiatic Turkey.

TOCATO (*Neocæsarea*), a city of Pontus, in Asia.

TOCHARI, a people of Asiatic Scythia.

TOCKAY, a fortress in Hungary, in whose vicinity is a vineyard that produces wine of a delicious flavour, called Tockay.

TOCOSANNA, a river of India, beyond the Ganges.

TODI (*Tuder, Tudertum, Tyderta, Colonia Fida*), a city of Spoletto, in Italy.

TOEI (*Tavi Ostium*), the mouth of the river Tweed.

TOEMPHŒMBIUS, a river of Mauritania Cæsariensis, flows into the Save.

TŒNARUS, a city of Laconia, in Asia.

TŒSOBIS. See CONWAY.

TOGATA. See LOMBARDY.

TOGISONUS, a rivulet near Padua, in Italy.

TOLASTA, a district of Galatia, to the south of Persinus.

TOLBIACUM. See ZULCH.

TOLEDO (*Toletum*), a city of Castile, in Spain; founded A.C. 156, by a person named Rodericus; it is seated on the river Taio, by which it is defended on three sides, and on the fourth by a wall in which are 150 towers.

It was the chief city in a kingdom of the Moors, from whom it was taken A.D. 1083, by Alphonso the Brave, who caused his astronomical tables to be composed here. This city was made the metropolis of Spain, by Urban II. before which time Seville was the capital. The university was founded in 1500, but not completed till 1518; there are also three hospitals, all of which are richly endowed, and the revenues of the archbishop are said to exceed those of any other prelate in Christendom.

TOLEMAIDA } (*Ptolemais Cyreneæ*),
TOLEMEIDA } a city of Africa, near the Hesperides.

TOLEN, a town of Zealand, on an island of the same name, near Brabant.

TOLENTINO, a city of Ancona, in Italy.

TOLENUS. See TELONIUS.

TOLERIA, } a city of Latium, in
TOLERIUM, } Italy.

TOLESTOBOGÆ (*Tolistobogii*), rebellious Gauls, near Galatia, in Asia.

TOLETUM. See TOLEDO.

TOLIAPIS. See SHEPEY.

TOLISTOBOGII. } See TOLESTO-
TOLISTOBOII. } BOGÆ.

TOLLENTINO, } a city of Italy,
TOLLENTINUM, } in the march of Ancona; on the Chienti.

TOLMIDESSA, a city of Chalcidicene, in Syria.

TOLNA (*Altinum*, *Altinium*), a city of Lower Hungary.

TOLOSA. } See TOULOUSE.
TOLOSE. }

TOLPIACUM. See ZUSCH.

TOMADÆORUM INSULÆ, two islands in the Arabian gulf.

TOMÆUM, } a mountain in Messe-
TOMÆUS, } nia, near Coryphasium.

TOMALA, a city of Arabia Felix, on the Red Sea; a grand depot for spices.

TOMALITZ. See TOMARUS.

TOMAR (*Tacubis*), a city of Estramadura, in Portugal.

TOMARUS (*Tomalitz*, *Tmarus*), a mountain of Thesprotia, in Epirus, at whose base was the temple of Dodona.

TOMEBAMBA, a town of Quito, in Peru, where was a temple dedicated to the Sun, whose walls are said to have been covered with gold.

TOMERUS (*Tuberus*), a rivulet in Gedrosia.

TOMI } (*Tomos*, *Bubba*), a city of
TOMIS } Mœsia Inferior, on the Euxine, to which place Ovid was banished by Augustus.

TOMISA, a country of Asia, between Mount Taurus and Cappadocia.

TOMOS. See TOMI.

TONGEREN } (*Tungri*, *Aduaca*,
TONGERES } *Aduatuca*, *Atuaca*,
TONGEREST } *Atuatua*, *Attuatica*,
TONGRES } *Atuatuca*, *Eburones*,
TONGRI } *Eburoni*), a city and people near Liege, in Germany.

TONGUSIANS. Tartars who inhabit the eastern parts of Siberia.

TONICE, a maritime town of Ethiopia, on the Sinus Barbaricus.

TONNAY CHARENTE, a city of Saintonge, in France; near Rochfort.

TONNERE, a city of Burgundy, in France; the birth-place of a female who assumed the name of Chevalier D'Eon, who was regularly appointed censor royal, doctor of laws, advocate of the parliament, captain of dragoons, secretary of embassy, and minister plenipotentiary to the court of Great Britain; she was an authoress, and published several methodical and judicious writings, on political and other subjects, during the reign of Louis XV.

TOORNÆ, a people who were descended from the Sacæ.

TOPAZOS } (*Ophiodes*, *Serpentaria*),
TOPAZUS } an island in the Arabian Gulf.

TOPERUS. See TOPIRIS.

TOPHETH. See BEN HINNOM.

TOPINO (*Tinia*), a river of Italy, flows into the Clitumnus.

TOPIRIS } (*Toperus*, *Toprus*, *Pusio*),
TOPIRUS } a city of Thrace.

TOPPIA (*Amasenus*), a river of Italy, flows into the Tuscan Sea.

TOPRUS. See TOPIRIS.

TOR. See SOUR.

TOR, a city of Arabia Petræa, on the Red Sea; where are fountains of bitter water.

TORBAY, a capacious haven in the English Channel, where the prince of Orange landed on the 4th November, 1688; he being invited by the English to take the government of the kingdom, to prevent the re-introduction of Popery.

TORCELLO, } a city of Venice, in
TORCELLUM, } Italy.

TORDESILLAS (*Turris Syllana*), a fortress of Leon, in Spain, which was erected by Sylla, A.C. 80.

TOREATÆ, } a branch of the
TORETÆ, } Mœotæ.

TORGAW, a city of Saxony, with a castle, the staircase to which is so contrived that a person may ascend and descend with safety in a chaise.

TORGIOS (*Gorgios*), a mountain in Sicily, the resort of vultures.

TORINI, a people of Scythia.

TORNACUM. See TOURNAY.

TORNADOTUS, a river of Assyria.

TORNOVA, a city of Janna, in European Turkey.

TORO (*Octodurum*), a city of Leon, in Spain.

TOROCCA, a city of European Sarmatia, on the Desna.

TORONA. See TORONE.

TORONÆUS SINUS, } a bay of
TORONAICUS SINUS, } Macedonia, in the Archipelago.

TORONE, (*Torona*), a city of Chalcidice, in Macedonia.

TORONE, a maritime city of Epirus, between Sybota and the mouth of the Acheron.

TORQUEMADA. See OPORTO.

TORRE D'ACRI (*Acaris*), a city of Italy.

TORRE DI LOPPA (*Tempsa*), a city of Calabria.

TORRE DI MARE (*Metapontum*), a city of Thrace.

TORRE DI PATRIA (*Litternum*), a city of Italy.

TORRE VEDRA (*Arandis*), a city of Portugal.

TORRENS EGYPTI. See SIHOR.

TORSO (*Thyrſus, Thorſus*), a river of Sardinia.

TORTONA (*Dertona, Derthon, Julia Auguſta*), a city of Milan, in Italy.

TORTORA (*Arbela*), a large village in Galilee.

TORTOSA (*Dertoſa, Orthoſia, Illergavonia, Julia Illergavonia*), a city of Catalonia, in Spain.

TORUS, a mountain in the s of Sicily, between Agrigentum and Heraclea.

TORYNE, a ſmall town of Acarnania, near Actium.

TOTNESS, a town in Devonſhire.

TOTONIS VILLA. See THIONVILLE.

TOTTENHAM, a village in Middleſex.

TOUCHEREAU, a city of Parthia.

TOUL (*Tullum*), a city of Lorrain, in Germany, on the Moſelle.

TOULON (*Telo Martius*), a maritime city of Provence, in France.

TOULOUSE (*Toloſa, Tholoſe*), a city of Languedoc, in France, on the river Garonne, near the borders of Aquitain, was founded A.C. 22.—In this city the Romans erected an amphitheatre, a capitol, and other ſtately edifices: it was the metropolis of the Tectoſages; after whoſe departure into Aſia, it became a Roman colony; and in proceſs of time it was the chief city of the Viſigoths, and alſo of the province of Aquitain: there is an univerſity, and a court of parliament in which the civil law only is in uſe, conſequently there cannot be any appeal from its decrees.

TOUM, a city of Thebais, on the E ſide of the Nile, but at ſome diſtance from it, to the N of Ombi.

TOVOLA, a river on the iſland of Corſica.

TOURAINE, a province of France.

TOURAINGEAUX, } the people of
TOURANGEAUX, } Turin.

TOURNAY (*Tornacum*), a city of Flanders, on the Schelde.

TOURNUS, a city of Burgundy, in France.

TOURS (*Turo, Cæſaradunum Turonum*), a city of Touraine, in France, founded about A.M. 2847, on the banks of the Loire, which ſeparates the Bourges or Bituriges, from the Walloons, or Hedui: this city at one time belonged to the duke of Bretagne, from whom it was taken by St. Lewis.

Near to this city Charles Martell defeated the Saracens, A.D. 726, and ſlew a prodigious number of the infidels.—This city is alſo remarkable as being the place where the proteſtants firſt ſhewed themſelves; they at firſt reſorted to a place called Hugo's Gate, from which circumſtance they were denominated Hugonots.

It was formerly one of the richeſt towns in France, the ſoil in its vicinity being very productive; and the inhabitants carried on an extenſive trade in ſilk.

TOVY. See TOWY.

TOWCESTER (*Tripontium*), a town in Northamptonſhire.

TOWRIDGE, a river of Devonſhire; flows into the ſea at Barnſtable.

TOWTON, a village near Tadcaſter, in the Weſt Riding of Yorkſhire, where a fatal battle was fought between the Yorkiſts and Lancaſtrians, on Palm Sunday, 1461.

TOWY (*Tovy, Tobius*), a river of South Wales; diſembogues into the ſea near Carmarthen.

TOXANDRI (*Taxandri*), a people of Brabant.

TOXANDRIA, a country comprehending Bois le Duc, Breda, Antwerp, &c. over which it is ſaid Philip was tetrarch at the birth of Jeſus Chriſt.

TRABEZOND (*Trebiſond*), a city of Aſiatic Turkey, on the Black Sea.

TRACHÆA. See EFESO.

TRACHAS. See TERRACINA.

TRACHE, a ſmall iſland in the Ionian Sea, near Corfu.

TRACHEA. See EFESO.

TRACHEA, a diſtrict of Cilicia.

TRACHIN, } a diſtrict of Phthi-
TRACHINIA, } otis, in Theſſaly.

TRACHIN. }
TRACHINIA. } See HERACLEA, in Theſſaly.
TRACHIS. }

TRACHINA. See TERRACINA.

TRACHIR. See STACHIR.

TRACHIS. See OETA.

TRACHON. } a diſtrict of Syria,
TRACHONITIS, } on the W ſide of Jordan.

TRADUCTA (*Ara Dicta, Ara Traducta, Julia Traducta*), a town of Portugal, on the S ſide of the river Douro.

TRADUCTA JULIA. See TANGIER.

TRACIS, a river of Calabria, flows into the bay of Tarentum.

TRAFALGAR CAPE (*Junonis Promontorium*), a promontory of Andaluſia near the ſtraits of Gibraltar.

TRAGÆA (*Tragia*), an island near Samos.

TRAGASÆ, a district of Epirus, in which are remarkable salt springs.

TRAGURIUM. See TRAON.

TRAGUS, a river of Arcadia, flows into the Alpheus.

TRAHONA, TRAHONIUM, } a town of the Grisons, in the Valteline, near the river Adda.

TRAJA CAPITA, a city of Spain, between Taraco and Dertosa.

TRAJANA COLONIA. See CLEVES.

TRAJANI FLUVIUS, a canal that was cut to convey the waters of the Nile from Babylon in Egypt to Heroopolis.

TRAJANI FORUM. See FORUM.

TRAJANI MUNIMENTUM, a fortress in Germany, opposite Mentz.

TRAJANI PONS. See PONS.

TRAJANOPOLIS (*Seleucia, Selinuntis, Selinus*), a city of Cilicia Aspera, where Trajan ended his days. (See SELEUCIA.)

TRAJANOPOLIS, a city of Mysia Major, between Antandros and Adramyttium.

TRAJANOPOLIS, a city of Thrace, to the south of Adrianople.

TRAJANUS PORTUS. See CIVITA VECCHIA.

TRAJECTUM INFERIIS. See UTRECHT.

TRAJECTUS, the passage of the strait of Messina

TRAJECTUS, the passage from Italy to Greece, which was effected two ways, the most circuit us and the safest was from Brindisi to Durazzo; the other was from Otranto to Apollonia.

TRAJECTUS RHENI. } See UTRECHT.
TRAJECTUS VETUS. }

TRAJETTO (*Minterna*), a city of Naples, where there are an amphitheatre and an aqueduct of Roman construction.

TRAINA (*Imachara*), a city of Sicily, in the Val di Demona.

TRALITÆ, a people of Ethiopia, on the west side of the Nile.

TRALLE, TRALLES, TRALLIS } (*Anthcia, Evanthia, Erymnæ, Exmenia, Seleucia*) a city of Lydia, near the Meander, on whose banks great abundance of flowers grow.

TRALLIA, a district of Illyricum.

TRAMPE, a city of Ionia.

TRAMPYA, a city of Epirus.

TRANCON, a city of Portugal.

TRANI, a city of Naples, on the gulf of Venice.

TRANOPOLIS. See TRAJANOPOLIS.

TRANSACINCUM. See PEST.

TRANSALPINA GALLIA, comprised France, the Netherlands, &c.

TRANSDUCTA JULIA. See TANGIER.

TRANSLAMAR, a city of Spain.

TRANSMONTANI ASTURES. See ASTORGA.

TRANSPADANA GALLIA. See PIEDMONT.

TRANS TIBER, TRANS TIBERINA, } that part of the city of Rome, in which Mount Vatican is situate.

TRANSYLVANIA (*Dacia Mediterrania*), a country of Europe, originally part of Hungary, between the Carthaginian mountains and the Euxine.

TRAON (*Traw, Traz, Tragurium*), a city of Dalmatia, in the territory of Venice.

TRAPANI, TRAPANO } (*Drepanum, Eryx, Helenopolis*), a city of Sicily, founded about A.M. 2140, on an island of the same name, which, from its form, occasioned by the beating of the sea, became crooked like a sickle; it was a powerful city, and in its vicinity there was very good coral fishing; it also furnished the Venetians with materials for making their glass, and in it Anchises was buried.

TRAPEZA, a promontory of Troas, against which the Hellespont flows with great impetuosity.

TRAPEZOND, TRAPEZUND, TRAPEZUS } (*Trebisond, Œzenis*), a maritime city of Asia Minor, on the Black Sea.

TRAPEZUS, a city of Arcadia, near the Alpheus.

TRAPPE LA, a celebrated monastery in France, remarkable for the austerity of the monks, who are enjoined perpetual silence.

TRARBACH, a fortress of Spanheim, in Germany, on the Mosselle.

TRASIMENUS. } See THRASYMENUS.
TRASUMENUS. }

TRAU. See TRAON.

TRAVE (*Chalusus*), a river of Germany.

TRAVISIUM. See CAITHNESS.

TRAUNZEE, a lake in Upper Austria.

TREA. See TREIA.

TREBA, a city of Umbria, in Italy, near the source of the Anio.

TREBETUM. See TREVES.

TREBIA, a river of Italy, flows into the Po, near Placentia; this river is noted by historians, on account of the great number of Romans who were drowned in it after an engagement with Hannibal.

TREBIA. See TREVI.

TREBIGNA } (*Tribulium*), a city of
TREBIGNI } Dalmatia, in European Turkey.

TREBISOND. See TRAPEZOND.

TREBNITZ, a town of Silesia, in Germany, in whose vicinity there is a mine of clay that may be formed into vessels of any shape, which by exposure to the air only, become equally hard and durable, as though they had been baked in a proper furnace.

TREBOCHI, a people near Alsace.

TREBULA. See TRENTOLA.

TRECÆ. }
TRECASES. } See TRICASSES.
TRECASSES. }
TRECI. }

TREGUIER. See TREQUIER.

TREIA (*Trea*), a city of Picenum, in Italy, between Septempeda and Anximum.

TREMESEN, a province of Algiers, in Africa.

TREMILE. See AIDENELLI.

TREMITHUS. See TRIMETHUS.

TREMITI, three islands in the gulf of Venice, viz. Caprara, St. Nicolo, and St. Domino.

TREMITI, ISOLE DI (*Diomedis*), an island in the gulf of Venice.

TRENT (*Tridentum*), a city of Germany, at the foot of the Alps, remarkable for a council held there, which began in 1545 and continued till 1563.

TRENT, a river of England, flows into the Humber, near Gainsborough.

TRENTIN. See GRISONS.

TRENTOLA (*Trebula*, *Tribula*), a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

TREQUIER (*Treguier*, *Vorganium*, *Vorgium*), a city of Bretagne, in France.

TRERO, } a river of Italy; flows
TRERUS, } into the Garagliano.

TRERUS, a small district of Thrace, on the confines of Macedonia and Mœsia Inferior.

TRES ARÆ. See ARÆ SESTIANÆ.

TRES TABERNÆ. See CISTERNA.

TRES TABERNÆ. See SAVERGNE.

TRESCORT. See TARGOROD.

TRETA, a town on the west side of the island of Cyprus.

TRETUM (*Tritum*), a promontory of Numidia, near Estora.

TRETUM, } a mountain of Argolis,
TRETUS, } in the Morea.

TREVA, a city of Germany, near the Elbe.

TREVENTUM. See TRIVENTO.

TREVERI (*Trevirians*), a people near the Moselle, in Germany.

TREVERS } (*Augusta Trevirorum*,
TREVES } *Trebetum*, *Triers*), a city, of Germany, on the Moselle, founded about A.M. 1947, by Trebeta, who fled (to avoid the fury of Semiramis), accompanied by a colony, and feared themselves here; the city was taken by Julius Cæsar, and the inhabitants were converted to the faith by Maturnus; after which the city was demolished by Attilla.

The last duke being of a dissolute turn was murdered, and the city became subject to Clovis king of France; since that time it has been annexed to the empire, and is an archiepiscopal see, whose bishop is one of the seven electors of the empire.—The air of this place is considered very unwholesome, and on that account it was called Cloaca Planetarum: the numerous magnificent ruins that yet remain in the vicinity, indicate its former grandeur.

TREVI (*Trebia*, *Augusta Treba*), a city of Latium, in Italy.

TREVIRIANS. See TREVERI.

TREVIGLO } (*Tarvisium*), a city of
TREVISI } Italy, founded by the
TREVISIO } Trojans about A.M.
TREVISO } 2790. The father of Tortilas, king of the Goths, made it his residence; it being well fortified with walls, and the surrounding country lying so low that it might easily be inundated by the adjacent river. This city was subject to the Venetians, in 1384.

TREVOUX, a city of Bresse, in France, where the Jesuits published several of their works.

TREVULSIA, a city of Sweden, near Landscrone.

TRIADIZZA, a city of Bulgaria. (See SOFIA.)

TRIARE, a district of Iberia.

TRIBALLI, a people of Mœsia Inferior.

TRIBESERUS, a town of Pomerania, in Germany.

TRIBIANUS COLLIS. See TRENTOLA.

TRIBOCCI }
TRIBOCES } a people of Al-
TRIBOCCHI } sace, in Germany.
TRIBOCI }

TRIBOLA SABINORUM. } See
TRIBULA. } TRENTOLA.

TRIBULIUM. See TREBIGNI.

TRIBUR, } a city of Germany,
TRIBURIS, } near Mentz.

TRICALA } (*Triocala*), a fortress
TRICALI } in the south of Sicily,

which was well supplied with all neceſſaries by the adjacent country.

TRICALI. See TRICCA.

TRICASSES. See TROYES.

TRICASSES } (*Trecaſſes, Tricaſes*),
TRICASSII } the people of Champagne, in France.

TRICASTINI, a people of Dauphiné, on the river Rhone.

TRICCA, a city of Eſtiæotis, in Theſſaly, on the N ſide of the Peneus; where a temple was ſacred to Æſculapius.

TRICESIMÆ. See CLEVES.

TRICHONE, } a city of Ætolia,
TRICHONIUM, } between Lyſimachia and Phœteum.

TRICOLONI, a city of Arcadia, where was a temple dedicated to Neptune.

TRICOMIA, a city of Phrygia Magna, to the eaſt of Sinau.

TRICORII, a people of Dauphiné, in France.

TRICORNIA CASTRA, } a city of
TRICORNIUM, } Mœſia Superior, near the mouth of the Moſchius.

TRICORYTHUM, } a city of Attica,
TRICORYTHUS, } beyond Marathon.

TRICRENA, three fountains in Arcadia, near mount Geronteum.

TRIDENTE. } See TRENT.
TRIDENTUM. }

TRIERES, } a city of Phœnicia,
TRIERIS, } near mount Lebanon, between Tripoli and Theuſopron.

TRIERS. See TREVES.

TRIEST } (*Tergeſtum, Tergeſte,*
TRIESTE } *Tegeſtra, Urbs Tegeſtaeorum*, a city of Iſtria, in Italy; on the gulf of Venice.

TRIFANA, } a village of Cam-
TRIFANUM, } pania, in Italy; near Synveſſa.

TRIFOLINUS, a mountain of Campania, near Naples.

TRIGARIUS, a place near the Campus Martius, at Rome.

TRIGEMINA PORTA, a gate of Rome, at the foot of Mount Aventine, through which the three Horatii went to encounter with the Curiatii.

TRIGESIMO (*Ad Triceſimum*), a city of Italy, near Friuli.

TRIGISANUM, a city of Auſtria.

TRIGNO (*Trinium*), a river of Italy, flows into the gulf of Venice.

TRIGOLI, a city of Phœnicia.

TRI LEUCI. See ORTEGAL, CAPE.

TRIMETHUS } (*Tremithus*), a city
TRIMITI } of Cyprus, on the ſouth ſide of the iſland.

TRIMMAMMION. } See DRIMAGO.
TRIMMANTUM. }

TRIMONTIUM. See ATTERITH.

TRIMONTIUM. See PHILIPPOPOLIS, in Thrace.

TRINACIA. See TIRACIA.

TRINACRIA. See RHODES.

TRINACRIA. }
TRINACRIS. } See SICILY.

TRINASSUS, } a maritime town of
TRINASUS, } Laconia, near the mouth of the Eurotas.

TRINEMEA, } a village of Athens,
TRINEMEIS, } near the ſource of the Cephiſſus.

TRINIDAD, an iſland of America, in the gulf of Mexico, diſcovered by Columbus A.D. 1497.

TRINIUM. See TRIGNO.

TRINOANTES, } the people of
TRINOBANTES, } Middleſex and
TRINONNANTES, } Eſſex.

TRIOCALA. }
TRIOCLA. } See TRICALA.

TRIOPIA, } a city of Caria, on a
TRIOPIUM, } promontory of the ſame name, which was ſacred to Apollo.

TRIPHALIA, }
TRIPHYLIA, } a diſtrict of the
TRIPHYLIS, } Morea, between Elis
TRIPHYLOS, } and Meſſenia.

TRIPOLI, } a city of Phœnicia,
TRIPOLIS, } which is ſaid to have been originally three cities: viz. Tyre, Sidon, and Aradus, which were afterwards all incloſed within one wall.

TRIPOLI, } a diſtrict of Arcadia,
TRIPOLIS, } which compriſed the cities of Calliæ, Dipœnæ, and Nonacris.

TRIPOLI } (*Subventana, Regio*
TRIPOLIS } *Tripolitana, Regio Syrtica*), a city of Barbary, in Africa, in a diſtrict of the ſame name, which contained three cities: viz. Oea, Sabrata, and Leptis Magna.

TRIPOLI } (*Tripolitis*), a diſtrict
TRIPOLIS } in the weſt of the Pelaſgiotis of Theſſaly, in which there were three cities: viz. Doliche, Azorium, and Pythium, all of them near the baſe of Mount Olympus.

TRIPOLI, } a city of Pontus, in
TRIPOLIS, } Aſia.

TRIPOLI, } a city of Perrhæbia,
TRIPOLIS, } in Theſſaly, to the north of Maliœa.

TRIPOLI, } a diſtrict of Laconia,
TRIPOLIS, } near Megalopolis.

TRIPOLI, } a city of Caria. (See
TRIPOLIS, } NEAPOLIS.)

TRIPOLITANA REGIO. See TRIPOLI, in Africa.

TRIPOLITIS. See PELAGONIA.

TRIPOLITIS. See TRIPOLI, in Theſſaly.

TRIPONTIUM. See TOWCESTER.

TRIQUADRA. See CONEJERA.

TRIQUETRA. See SICILY.

TRISANTO. See HAMPTON.

TRISMIS (*Troſmis*), a city of Mœſia Inferior, on the eaſt ſide of the Danube.

TRISTENA } (*Nemea, Bembina,*
TRISTINA } *Bembinadra*), a river of Achaia, that ſeparates Sycion from Corinth.

TRISTOLUS, a city of Sintica, in Macedonia, towards Mœſia.

TRITÆA, } a city of Achaia Proper,
TRITIA. } to the north of Pharæ.

TRITIUM (*Metallum, Tobolicum*), a city of Spain, between Deobrigula, and Viroveſca.

TRITOLI BAGNI (*Academia Villa, Academia Ciceronis*), a villa of Cicero, ſituate on the ſea-ſhore, between the lake Avernus and Puteoli, where he wrote his Academics.

TRITON, a river of Africa, flows into the lake Tritonis.

TRITON, a rivulet of Bœotia.

TRITON. See NILE.

TRITONIS, a lake in Africa, on whoſe banks a temple was dedicated to Minerva, from which ſhe was called Tritonia.

TRITONIS. See SETINES.

TRITUM. See TRETUM.

TRITURITA, a village of Tuſcany, near the mouth of the Arno.

TRIVENTINUM } (*Treventum*), a
TRIVENTO } city of the Sam-
TRIVENTUM } nites, in the territory of Naples.

TRIVIÆ LACUS. See LAGO DI NEMI.

TRIVIÆ LUCUS, a grove near the Bay of Cumæ.

TRIVICUM, a city of the Hirpini, in the territory of Naples.

TRIUMPILINI, a people of Gallia Tranſpadana.

TRIUMVIRORUM INSULA, an iſland in Italy, formed by the Rhine.

TRIZINA (*Træzen, Træzene, Pæſlo, Pæſtum, Poſidonia, Alta, Pittheia, Pittbea, Anthia, Hyperia, Apollonia, Aphrodiſias, Neptunia*), a city of Argolis in European Turkey, between Corinth and the promontory Scylaceum; where the ſoil was ſo fruitful as to produce roſes and fruits twice a-year.

TROADES, the inhabitants of Troas.

TROAS. See PHRYGIA MINOR.

TROAS (*Alexandria, Antigonia*), a city of Phrygia Minor, built by Alexander.

TROCHARA (*Arſinoe, Tauchira, Teuchira*), a city of Cyrenaica.

TROCHOIS, a lake in the iſland of Delos.

TROCMENI } (*Trogmi*), a people of
TROCMI } Galatia, on the confines of Pontus and Cappadocia.

TRŒZEN. } See TRIZINA.
TRŒZENE. }

TROGILIÆ, three ſmall iſlands near Samos.

TROGILIORUM PORTUS, a maritime town in Sicily, near Syracuſe.

TROGILIUM (*Trogylium, Trogyllium*), a part of mount Mycale, in Ionia; between Epheſus and the mouth of the Meander.

TROGILUS, a village of Sicily, on the river Pantacius, near Syracuſe.

TROGLODYTÆ, a people of Mœſia Inferior, towards Thrace.

TROGLODYTICE, a diſtrict of Egypt. (See PTOLEMAIS FERARUM.)

TROGLODYTICUS SINUS, a bay in the Arabian Gulf.

TROGMI. See TROCMI.

TROGYLIUM. } See TROGI-
TROGYLLIUM. } LIUM.

TROIA (*Ælcæ, Æcana*), a city of the Hirpini, in the Capitanato of Naples.

TROIA. See TROY.

TROJANI, } the people of Troy.
TROJANS, }

TROICUS CAMPUS, an extenſive plain between mount Ida and the coaſt of Troy.

TROICUS MONS, a mountain in Egypt.

TROMENTINÆ, a tribe of Romans were ſo called.

TRONTO (*Truentus, Truentinus Amnis*), a river of Italy, flows into the gulf of Venice.

TROODE (*Olympus*), a lofty mountain on the iſland of Cyprus. (See OLYMPUS.)

TROPÆA } (*Ad Tropæa*), a city of
TROPEA } Naples, on the Tuſcan Sea.

TROPÆA AUGUSTI, a city of Liguria, towards the ſea.

TROPÆA DRUSI, a place in Germany, between the rivers Rhine and Sala, where Druſus died, and Tiberius was ſaluted as emperor by the army.

TROPÆA POMPEII, ſtone monuments in the Pyrenées, on the confines of France and Spain, erected to commemorate a victory obtained during the Sertorian war.

TROPÆUM ÆMILIANI. See ÆMILIANI.

TROPHONIUM ANTRUM, }
TROPHONIUM ORACULUM, } a

cave near Lebadia, in Bœotia, between Helicon and Chæronea.

TROPPAW, a city of Upper Silesia, in Germany.

TROSELIUM, a city of France.

TROSMIS. See TRISMIS.

TROSSULUM, a city of Tuscany, between the Tiber and the lake Thrasymenus.

TROTILUM, a city of Sicily, near the mouth of the river Pantagies, built about A.C. 700.

TROY (*Dardania, Ilium, Ilion, Ilios, Troia, Pergama, Teucria, Teucrus, Teucrium*), a city of Phrygia Minor, in Asia Minor, founded about A.M. 2450: it is said to have obtained its different names from the several kings who governed the city, which has been more celebrated by the poets than any other; and there is no nation in Europe so much in renown, but whose inhabitants would be proud if they could deduce their origin from thence.—The stately ruins that still remain, are imagined not to be of Troy, but of Ilium, built by Lysimachus, one of Alexander's captains, at a far distant period; indeed it is the opinion of some authors, that there never was a city of that name, but of Ilium, in the country of Troy.

TROYES (*Augustobona, Augustomana, Tricasses*), a city of Champagne, in France.

TROY NOVANT. See LONDON.

TROYS, a city of Apulia.

TRUCONES, small islands on the coast of Illyricum.

TRUENTINORUM FORUM. See FORO DRUENTINUM.

TRUENTINUM CASTRUM. See CASTRUM.

TRUENTINUM OPPIDUM } (*Ascoli*
TRUNTUM } *Portus*), a city of the Picenum, at the mouth of the Truentus.

TRUENTINUS AMNIS. } See TRON-
TRUENTUS. } TO.

TRUKHMENIANS. See TURKS.

TRULLA, a port of Arabia Felix, without the mouth of the Arabian Gulf.

TRUMPINGTON, a village in the county of Cambridge, where the ruins of the mill which was celebrated by Chaucer, are still to be seen.

TRURO, } the chief town in Corn-
TRURU, } wall, where they enjoy the privilege of coining tin.

TRUXILLO, a city of Estramadura, in Spain; which was taken from the Moors in the thirteenth century.

TRYBACTRA, a city of Sogdiana, in Upper Asia.

TRYPHALIA. See TRIPHALIA.

TUÆSIS. See TWEED.

TUAM. See TUBING.

TUAM (*Toam*), a city in Ireland.

TUBANTES, } a people of West-
TUBANTI, } phalia, in Germany.
TUBANTII, }

TUBERUS. See TOMERUS.

TUBIN. See TOB.

TUBING } (*Tuam*), a town of
TUBINGEN } Suabia, in Germany; where an university was founded A.D. 1477, by Eberard duke of Wirtemburg.

TUBUCCI, a city of Lusitania, between Scalabis and Fraxinas.

TUBUNÆ. See THUBUNA.

TUBURBO, } a city of
TUBURBO MAJOR, } Zeugitana, in Africa, to the s of Carthage.

TUBURBO MINOR, a city of Africa Proper, to the w of Carthage.

TUBURNICENSE OPPIDUM. See THUBURNICA.

TUBUSUPTIUS. } See SUCCUBAR.
TUBUSUPTUS. }

TUCABATH, a city of the Melanogætuli, in Libya Interior.

TUCCA, a maritime town of Mauritania Cæsariensis, at the mouth of the Ampsaga.

TUCCA TEREBENTINA, a city of Africa Proper, on the w side of the river Bagrada.

TUCCI, a city of Bætica, in Spain, between Ilipa and Italica.

TUCCI. } See GEMELLA.
TUCI. }

TUCCITORA, an inland town of Marmorica.

TUCIA (*Turia*), a rivulet of Italy; flows into the Tiber, near Rome.

TUCMA, an inland town of Zeugitana, in Africa, to the E of Tuburbo.

TUCRUMUDA, a city of Libya Interior, near the river Gir.

TUDA. } See TUY.
TUDÆ }

TUDDER (*Tuderium, Teuderium, Theudurum*), a village in the w of Juliers.

TUDER. See TODI.

TUDERIUM. See TUDDER.

TUDERTUM. See TODI.

TUDRI, a people of Germany.

TUEROBIS. See TIVY.

TUESIS. See TWEED.

TUGENI (*Tugini*), a people of Germany.

TUGENUS PAGUS. See ZUG.

TUGIA. See ALCARAZ.

TUGMA, a city of the farther India.

TUGULUS. See TAGULIS.

TULCIS (*Tulcis*), a rivulet of Spain; flows near Tarazona.

TULINGI, a people of Germany, between the Rhine and the Danube.

TULLIANUM, a dungeon near the Forum, at Rome, in which the most notorious criminals were confined.

TULLUM. See TOUL.

TUMARRA, an inland town of Mauritania Cæsariensis, to the s of Sitifi.

TUMSA (*Tuniza, Tenissa*), a city of Africa Proper, between Utica and Hippo Diarrhytus.

TUNBRIDGE, a town in Kent.

TUNDIS (*Tyndis*), a city of India, on a river of the same name.

TUNES. } See TUNIS.
TUNETA. }

TUNGRI (*Ebnones, Condruci, Germani*), a people near Liege, in Germany.

TUNGRORUM FONS. See SPA.

TUNIS (*Tunes, Tuneta*), the chief city in a kingdom of the same name, in Africa, near the ruins of Carthage; in whose vicinity the Carthaginians totally defeated the Romans, and took Regulus, their commander, prisoner.

TUNIS HANNIBALIS, a city of Byzacium, in Africa.

TUNIZA. See TUMSA.

TUNNOCELLUM. See TINMOUTH.

TUOLA, a river of Corsica.

TUPHIUM, a city near Thebes, in Upper Egypt.

TUR. See SOUR.

TURBA. See TARBES.

TURBA, } a city of the Bastitani,
TURBULA, } in Spain.

TURCÆ. } See TURKS.
TURCI. }

TURCOMANIA (*Armenia Major*), a province of Persia.

TURCOMANS. See TURKS.

TURDETANI, } a people of Spain,
TURDITANI. } who on being taken prisoners, were afterwards sold by auction, by order of Cneius.

TURDITANIA. See ANDALUSIA.

TURDITANORUM URBS, a city of Andalusia, in Spain.

TURDULI, a people of Algarve, in Spain.

TURGO. } See GOUDA.
TURGOW. }

TURIA. See TUCIA.

TURIA. } a river of Spain. (See
TURIAS. } GUADALAVIAR.)

TURIASO. } See TARACO.
TURIASSO. }

TURIN (*Taurinum, Taurasia, Erydanum, Augusta Taurinorum*), the metropolis of Piedmont, in Italy; was founded about A.M. 2463, near the river Doria, at the foot of the Alps: it was formerly the residence of the princes of Lombardy, and was destroyed by the Goths; but it was afterwards repaired and governed by the marquis of Montferrat: it was the usual residence of the dukes of Savoy, and since, of the king of Sardinia.—The university was founded A.D. 1412.

TURISSA. See ITURISA.

TURKEY, an extensive empire, whose territories are in Europe, Asia, and Africa, of which Constantinople is the metropolis.

TURKS (*Turcomans, Terekemens, Trukhmenians*), the people of Turkey.

TURLURU (*Budroæ*), islands near Candia.

TURMEDA. See THAPSACUS.

TURMODIGI, a people of Spain.

TURO. See TOURS.

TURONES, } the inhabitants of
TURONI, } Tours.
TURONII, }

TURRIANENSIS, a city, one of the Hanseatic towns.

TURRIS CÆSARIS, a place in Apulia Peucetia, twenty miles from Barium.

TURRIS DIOMEDIS. See TIRIDA.

TURRIS HANNIBALIS, a city of Byzacium, in Africa.

TURRIS LIBYSONIS, a city of Sardinia.

TURRIS STRATONIS. See CÆSAREA, in Samaria.

TURRIS SYLLANA. See TORDESILLAS.

TURUNIA. See THORN.

TURRUS, a river of Italy, flows into the gulf of Venice.

TURUNTUS, a river of European Sarmatia, flows into the bay of Finland, at Narva.

TURZO, an inland town of Zeugitana, in Africa, to the south of the promontory Mercurii.

TUSCA, a river of Africa Proper, that separates Numidia from Zeugitana, and flows into the Mediterranean at Tabraca.

TUSCANIA. See TUSCANY.

TUSCANS (*Tyrrhenians, Thuscans, Thusci, Tusci, Etrurians, Hetrurians, Janigenæ*), the people of Tuscany.

TUSCAN SEA (*Inferum Mare, Tuscum Mare*), that part of the Mediterranean which washes the coast of Tuscany.

TUSCANY } (*Tyrrhena, Tyrrhenia,*
TUSCIA } *Etruria, Hetruria*), an extensive country in Italy, on the Mediterranean Sea, which appears to have been first inhabited about A.M. 2672.

TUSCI. See TUSCANS.

TUSCLUM. See FRESCATI.

TUSCULANUM, a city of Italy, on the w fide of the lake Benacus.

TUSCUM MARE. See TUSCAN SEA.

TUSCUS AMNIS. See TIBER.

TUSCUS VICUS, a village near Rome, which was inhabited by the Tufcans in Porfenna's army.

TUSDRUM. } See TISDRA.
TUSDRUS. }

TUSICUM, a city of Cis Appenine Umbria, in Italy.

TUTBURY, a town in Staffordfhire.

TUELÆ ARA. See ARA.

TUTIA, a river of Italy.

TUTIA, a city of Spain.

TUTICUM, a city of the Hirpini, in Italy.

TUY (*Tuda*, *Tudæ*), a city of Galicia, in Spain, founded about A.M. 2770.

TUZIRUS. See TISURUS.

TWEED (*Tuæfis*, *Tuefis*), a river of Scotland, that in part ferves as the boundary between South and North Britain, and difembogues into the German Ocean, at Berwick.

TYANA (*Tyanum*, *Dana*), a city of Cappadocia, near the Portæ Ciliciæ, or defiles of Mount Taurus; the birthplace of Apollonius.

TYANITIS (*Eufebia ad Taurum*), a fertile diftrict of Cappadocia, at the foot of Mount Taurus.

TYAUNUM. See TYANA.

TYBER. See TIBER.

TYBERIAS (*Taburra*), a city of Paleftine, on the fea of Galilee, in Judea; was built by Herod Antipas A.D. 28. Near this city Jefus Chrift fhewed his divinity by rebuking the winds.

In 417 this city received confiderable damage by an inundation, which was afterwards repaired by Selimus II. who gave the city to a Jewefs named Gratiola, as a habitation for the Jews.

TYBERIS. } See TIBER.
TYBRIS. }

TYBUR. See TIVOLI.

TYCHE, a diftrict of Syracufe, in Sicily.

TYDÆ. See TUDE.

TYDARIDÆ, a city of Bithynia, between Heraclea and Pfyllium.

TYDE. See TUDE.

TYDER. }
TYDERTA. } See TODI.
TYDERTUM. }

TYFORD TOWN. See TIVERTON.

TYLE. See TYLIS.

TYLESSUS, a mountain in Calabria.

TYLIS (*Tyle*), the royal refidence of the Gauls, in Thrace, near Mount Hæmus.

TYLOS, an ifland in the Arabian Gulf.

TYLOS. See ŒTYLOS.

TYMBRIA, } a city of Pifidia.
TYMBRION, }

TYMBRIA, } a village of Caria,
TYMBRION, } near the Meander.

TYMOLUS. See TMOLUS.

TYMPANIA, an inland town of Elis, in the Morea.

TYMPHA. See STYMPHA.

TYMPHÆI, a people on the confines of Epirus and Theffaly.

TYMPHRESTUS (*Typhreftus*), a mountain of Phthiotis, in Theffaly.

TYNA, a river of India, between the Ganges and the Indus.

TYNDARÆI SCOPULI, } four fmall
TYNDARII, } iflands oppofite Menelaus, in Marmorica.

TYNDARIS, a city of Colchis, on the Phafis.

TYNDARIS, } a city of Sicily, at
TYNDARIUM, } the mouth of the Helicon, in the north-eaft part of the ifland.

TYNDIS. See TUNDIS.

TYNE (*Tbin*), a river of Northumberland, difembogues into the German Ocean, at Tinmouth.

TYNMOUTH. See TINMOUTH.

TYPANEA, a city of Triphalia, in the Morea.

TYPHON. See ORONTES.

TYPHRESTUS. See TYMPHRESTUS.

TYR. See SOUR.

TYRA. See DNIESTER.

TYRA (*Ophiufa*), a city of European Sarmatia, on a river of the fame name.

TYRACA. See SYRACO.

TYRAGETÆ, an ifland near the mouth of the Tyras.

TYRAMBI, a city of Afiatic Bofphorus.

TYRAS. See DNIESTER.

TYRE (*Tyrus*, *Palæ Tyrus*, *Sarra*), a city of Phœnicia, in Syria; founded about A.M. 2507, by a colony of Egyptians, who left their own country on account of the plague. (See SOUR.)

TYREA (*Thyrea*), an ifland on the coaft of the Morea, for which 300 Argives and 300 Spartans fought, A.C. 543, of whom hiftorians fay only three Spartans furvived.

TYRICTECA, a city of Cherfonefus Taurica, between Nymphæum and Panticapæum.

TYRISSA, a city of Macedonia.

TYRITA, a city of Sicily.

TYRRHENA. } See TUSCANY.
TYRRHENIA. }

TYRRHENI, the islands of Lemnos, Imbros, &c. on the coast of Thrace.

TYRRHENIANS, the people of Tuscany.

TYRRHENIUM MARE. See TUSCAN SEA.

TYRRHEUM. See THURIUM.

TYRUS (*Sarra, Sarracana*), a city of Laconia.

TYRUS, a city of Lydia.

TYRUS, a city of Pisidia.

TYRUS, a fortress near the river Jordan, on the confines of Arabia and India.

TYRUS. See TYRE and SOUR.

TYSEA, a province of Africa.

TYSOLOS. } See FRESCATI.
TYSOLUM. }

TZACONIA (*Arcadia, Azenis, Azenia, Gigantis, Lycaonia, Parrhasia, Pania*), a kingdom in the Morea.

TZANI, a people of Armenia.

TZITZI, a city of Upper Egypt, between Parembole and Taphis.

TZUR. See CAUCASIÆ PORTÆ.

# V.



VABAR, a city of Mauritania Cæſarienſis, between Rufazus and Salde.

VACCA, a city of Africa Proper, near Zetta.

VACCA (*Vaga, Baga, Vagenſe Oppidum*), a city of Numidia, near Sarſura.

VACCA (*Vacua, Vacus*), a river of Luſitania, flows between the Munda and Douro, into the Atlantic Ocean.

VACCA, LA (*Bovenna, Bucinna*), an iſland to the ſouth of Sardinia.

VACCÆI, a people of Spain.

VACO MAGI, a people of Scotland.

VACORIUM. See VOCARIUM.

VACUA. See VACCA.

VACUATÆ, a people of Tangiers, beyond the Atlas Minor.

VACUNA, VACUNÆ FANUM, a city of the Sabines, in Italy, between Cures and Mandela.

VACUS. See VACCA.

VADA. See VATA.

VADA SABATA. VADA SABATIA. See VADO.

VADA VOLATERRANA. See VOLATERRANA.

VADASSI, a people of Media.

VADI. See VADO.

VADICASSES, VADICASSI, a people on the confines of Gallia Celtica and the Belgæ.

VADIMONIS LACUS, a lake of ſulphureous water in Tuſcany, in which are floating iſlands. On the banks of this lake the Tuſcans were defeated by the Romans, and the Galli Senones were nearly extirpated by Dolabella.

VAGA. See VACCA.

VAGÆ, a city of Mauritania Cæſarienſis, between the rivers Cartennus and Mulucha.

VAGEDRUSA, a river of Sicily.

VAGENNI (*Vogieni, Vagienni, Bagienni*), a people between the maritime Alps and the Po.

VAGENSE OPPIDUM. See VACCA.

VAGIENI VAGIENNI. See VAGENNI.

VAGORITUM, a city of Gallia Celtica, to the ſouth-weſt of Rorhamagus.

VAGUM, a promontory of Corſica, to the ſouth of Capo Corſo.

VAHALIS. See WAAL.

VAICLITIA (*Theſprotia*), a province of Epirus.

VAISO VAISON (*Vaſio, Vaſionenſe Oppidum, Vocontiorum Forum*), a city of Provence, in France.

VALA, a city of Thrace, at the foot of Mount Hæmus.

VALA, a river of Tangiers, in Africa.

VALCUM, a city of Pannonia Inferior, to the ſouth of Mogetiana.

VALDASUS, a river of Pannonia Inferior, flows towards the Danube.

VAL DI COMPARE. See THEACHI.

VAL DI DEMONA, a province of Sicily, in which Mount Ætna is ſituated; the flames that iſſue from thence gave name to this diſtrict, the crater being in early times ſuppoſed to be the chimney of hell.

VALENCE (*Valentia, Valentium, Valenza, Forum Fulvii*), a city of Liguria.

VALENCE (*Valentia*), a city of Dauphiné, in France, on the left bank of the Rhone.

VALENCIA (*Valentia, Valenza, Colonia Valencia, Bibona, Vibona, Vibo, Hippo, Hipponium*), a city of Spain, founded about A.M. 2607; it was taken from the Moors in the 13th century, and the univerſity was founded in 1492. This city is ſeated in a province of the ſame name, where the air is ſo mild that the earth produces a perpetual verdure.

VALENCIENNES, a city of the Netherlands, where an univerſity was founded A.D. 1452.

VALENTIA. See BRITAIN, GREAT.

VALENTIA. See ROME.

VALENTIA. See VALENCIA.

VALENTIA. See VALENCE.

VALENTIA. See VALETIUM.

VALENTIA, a city on the ſouth-eaſt ſide of Sardinia, between the ſource of the Sæprus and the river Thyrſus.

VALENZA. See VALENCIA.

VALERIA, a province of Illyricum.

VALERIA. See CUENZA.

VALERIA VIA, a road of Italy, that extends from Tivoli to Pentina.

VALERIA VIA, a road in Sicily, from

Meſſana to Lilybæum, a diſtance along the ſea-coaſt of 240 miles.

VALETIUM (*Valentia*, *Baleſium*), a maritime city of Calabria, on the gulf of Venice.

VALETTA, a city on the iſland of Malta, founded A.D. 1565.

VALI, a people of Aſiatic Sarmatia, between the Ceraunian mountains and the river Volga.

VALIDUS MURUS, a place of the Suano Colchi, on the Euxine Sea.

VALLA. See MURI.

VALLADOLID (*Pintia*), a city of Old Caſtile, in Spain.

VALLAIS, a province of Switzerland, divided into the Upper and Lower Vallais.

VALLATA, a city of the Vaccæi, in Spain.

VALLATUM, a city of Vindelicia.

VALLEMONT. See VALMONT.

VALLE TELLINO. See VALTELINE.

VALLI, a city of Africa Proper, on the weſt ſide of the Bagrada, and to the ſouth-weſt of Carthage.

VALLIS CASIS, a city belonging to the tribe of Benjamin.

VALLIS JEHOSOPHAT, a valley to the eaſt of Jeruſalem.

VALLIS PALMARUM, the valley of Jericho.

VALLUM SCIPIONIS. See CORNELIA.

VALMONT (*Vallemont*), a town of Caux, in Normandy, on a river of the ſame name.

VAL MONTONE (*Labicum*, *Lavicum*), a city of Campania, in Italy.

VALO, a river of Tangier, in Africa, flows into the Atlantic.

VALONA (*Aulon*), a city of Albania, in European Turkey.

VALTELINE (*Valle Tellino*), a diſtrict of Switzerland, in which the Proteſtants were maſſacred, 20th July, 1620.

VAN, a city of Armenia, in Aſiatic Turkey, near the frontier of Perſia.

VANDALIA, a diſtrict of Saxony.

VANDALI, VANDALII, VANDALIS (*Vindili*, *Wandali*), a people who came originally from Scythia, and ſettled in Pomerania, Mecklenburg, and Pruſſia; from whence they removed into Dacia, and afterwards, about A.D. 329, into Pannonia, from which country they were invited into France about 406, from whence they were expelled by the Goths, in 409, when they took up their abode in Spain, and named that part which they inhabited Vandaluſia. In 430, they were invited into Africa, by Boniface, the emperor's general, where they continued till their government was ſubverted by Beliſarius, about a century afterwards.

VANDALUSIA. See ANDALUSIA.

VANGIONES, a people of Germany, near Worms.

VANGIONUM CAPUT. See WORMS.

VANIUS, a city of Libya Interior, near the ſource of the Cinyphus.

VANNES (*Vennes*, *Vindana*, *Dariorigum*, *Civitas Venetum*, *Venetica*), a city of Bretagne, in France.

VANNIA, a city of Italy, on the eaſt ſide of the Oglio.

VAPINCUM. See GAP.

VAR (*Varus*), a river that ſeparates Italy from France, and flows into the Mediterranean, to the weſt of Nice.

VARADINUM (*Varradium*), a city of Hungary, on the confines of Tranſylvania, built by Ladiſlaus, A.D. 1084.

VARAR, the frith of Murray, in the north-eaſt of Scotland.

VARCA, LA (*Cremera*), a river of Tuſcany, flows into the Tiber; on the banks of this river the 300 Fabii were killed in an engagement with the Veientes.

VARCIANI (*Verciani*), a people of Pannonia.

VARDÆI, a people of Illyricum, who ravaged Italy.

VARDANUS, a river of Aſiatic Sarmatia.

VARDARI (*Axium*), a city of Macedonia.

VARDULI, a people of Spain.

VARHEL (*Ulpia Trojana. Sarmizegethuſa*, *Zarmiſogethuſa*), a royal city of Dacia, a Roman colony planted by Trajan, on the river Sargetia.

VARIA, a city of Italy, on the eaſt ſide of the Anio.

VARIA, a city of Biſcay, in Spain.

VARIA, a city of Calabria.

VARIANA, a city of Mœſia Inferior.

VARIANA, a city of Pannonia Inferior, between Sciſſia and Murſa.

VARIANUS. See FRIGAROLA.

VARICA, a city in the ſouth-eaſt of Iberia.

VARINI, a people in Scandinavia.

VARINI, a people of Germany.

VARIS. See BODWAR.

VARISTI, a people of the Upper Palatinate, in Germany.

VARNA (*Barna*, *Tiberiopolis*, *Dionyſiopolis*, *Cruni*), a city of Bulgaria, in European Turkey.

VARNA, a city of Hungary.

VARNA } (*Zyras*), a river of Euro-
VARNE } pean Turkey, flows into the Black Sea, near Dwina.

VARRAMUS, a river of Italy, flows into the gulf of Venice.

VARRONIS VILLA. See VICO VARO.

VARUARIA, an inland town of Liburnia.

VARUS. See VAR.

VARUTHA, a city of Armenia Major.

VASADA (*Onasada*), a city of Laconia.

VASÆDA, a city of Iberia, on the confines of Colchis.

VASALETUS. See USALETUS.

VASANA, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis, between the rivers Serbes and Savus.

VASATÆ, } a people of Guienne, in
VASATES, } France.

VASATES. } See BAZAS.
VASATUM. }

VASBARIA, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis, between the rivers Malucha and Malva.

VASCONES, a people on the confines of Spain and France.

VASIO. } See
VASIONENSE OPPIDUM. } VAISON.

VASTA. See BASTA.

VATIA (*Eretria*), a city of Phthiotis, in Thessaly.

VATIA, a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

VATICANA VALLIS, } a valley
VATICANUS CAMPUS, } at the foot of the Vatican hill, beyond the Tiber.

VATICANUS COLLIS, } a hill on
VATICANUS MONS, } the other side the Tiber, where the pope resides.

VATIENUS, a river of Italy, flows into the Po.

VATRACHITES, } a river of Persia,
VATRADITES, } flows into the Persian Gulf.

VATRENUS, a river of Italy, flows into the Po.

VAUCLUSE, a village near Avignon, in France, renowned on account of Petrarch and Laura, also for one of the finest springs in Europe.

VAUCOLEURS, } a town of Barrois,
VAUCOLURES, } in France.

VAUD, PAYS DE, a district of Switzerland, delightfully situated on the lake of Geneva.

VAUDOIS, certain valleys in Piedmont.

VAUDOIS. See WALDENSES.

VAUDRET (*Vodgoriacum*), a city of Hainault, in Germany; near Binchium.

VAUGE MONS. See VOGESUS.

VAZUA, a mountain of Zeugitana, in Africa; to the south of Mount Cirna.

UBERLINGEN, a city of Furstenburg, in Suabia

UBES, ST. (*Sebutal, Setubal, Setobriga*), a maritime city of Estramadura, in Portugal.

UBII, a people of Germany, between the Rhine and the Maese.

UBIORUM ARA. See ARA.

UBIORUM OPPIDUM. } See CO-
UBIPOLIS } LOGNE.

UBISCI. See VIBISCI.

UCECIA. See UZES.

UCENA, a city of the Trocmi, in Galatia.

UCECENSE CASTRUM. } See UZES.
UCETIA. }

UCIBI, a city of Numidia, to the south of Naraggara.

UCLES (*Urcesia, Urcesa*), a city of New Castile, in Spain.

UCUBIS. See LUCUBI.

UDÆ, a people of Asiatic Sarmatia, on the Ceraunian mountains.

UDENE } (*Vedine, Vedinum*), a
UDINA } fortress in Venice, on the river Taglemento.

UDISSITANA, a city of Mysia.

UDITTA, a city in the south of the Regio Syrtica.

UDON, a river of Asiatic Sarmatia, flows into the Caspian Sea.

UDURA, a city of the Lacetani, in Spain.

VECHT, a fortress of Westphalia, in Germany.

VECHT, } the eastern branch of
VECHTA, } the Rhine, flows into
VECHTUS, } the Zuyder Zee.

VECTA. } See WIGHT, ISLE OF.
VECTIS. }

VECTONES. See VETTONES.

VECTURIONES (*Verturiones, Vestiriones, Uachtaranach*), a branch of the Caledonians who inhabited the Uachtar, or upper ridge of the Grampian hills.

VEDIANTII (*Vesdiantii, Vestiantii*), a people on the maritime Alps, near Nice.

VEDINE. } See UDINA.
VEDINUM. }

VEDRA, a river of England, that separates Durham from the county of York, and flows into the German Sea, near Stockton. (See TEES.)

VEGETI, a people of Asia.

VEGIA, } an island in the gulf
VEGIUM, } of Venice, on the coast
VEGLIA, } of Dalmatia.

VEGISTUM. See VETESTUM.

VEIENTANUM (*Ad Gallinas*), a villa of Livia, near Veii.

VEIENTES, the inhabitants of Veii.

VEII, } a rich and powerful city of
VEIUM, } Tuscany, on an eminence, about twelve miles from Rome, against which city it sustained many bloody contests before it was subdued by Camillus; and this event did not happen till after it had endured a siege of ten years. This city was so delightfully situated, that the Romans had a great inclination to abandon their own city, and take up their residence here; which would have been carried into effect, if it had not been opposed by the authority and eloquence of Camillus.—In the vicinity of this city, the 300 Fabii were slaughtered on the banks of the Cremera.

VEIT, ST. See FIUME.

VELABRI. See VELLABORI.

VELABRUM, a marsh on the banks of the Tiber, which was drained by Augustus, and afterwards built upon; a market being established there for oil, cheese, and other provisions.

VELAUNI (*Vellavi*), a people of Velay, in France.

VELAY, a province of Languedoc, in France.

VELDIDENA. See WILTEN.

VELEA. See ELEA.

VELEATES, a people of Lucania.

VELEIA (*Beleia*), a city of Gallia Cisp adana, whose inhabitants were remarkable for their longevity.

VELETRI (*Velletre*), a city of Campania, in Italy.

VELIA. See HELIA.

VELIA } in Lucania. (See ELEA.)
VELIÆ }

VELICA. See VELLICA.

VELICHI (*Acheron*), a river of Epirus, which forms the lake Acherusia, and soon after flows into the sea, near the Sinus Ambracius.

VELINA, a district of Rome.

VELINI LACUS, } a lake in Italy,
VELINUM, } to the north of
VELINUS LACUS, } Aspra.

VELINUS, a river of Italy.

VELINUS PORTUS. See ELEA in Lucania.

VELIOCASII. } See VELLOCAS-
VELIOCASSI. } SES.

VELITERNA. }
VELITRÆ. } See VELLETRI.
VELITRI. }

VELLABORI (*Velabri*), a people of Ireland, near the promontory Notium.

VELLANIS, a city on the confines of Mœsia Superior and Inferior.

VELLARI, a people of France.

VELLAVA (*Vellavorum Civitas*), a city of Languedoc, in France.

VELLAVI. See VELAUNI.

VELLAUNODUNUM. See CHASTEAU LANDON.

VELLAVORUM CIVITAS. See VELLAVA.

VELLEGIA, a city of Libya Interior, on the river Niger.

VELLETRE. See VELLETRI.

VELLICA (*Belgica*), a city of Biscay, in Spain.

VELLOCASSES } (*Velliocassii, Velio-*
VELOCASSES } *cassi, Bellocasses, Bellocassii*), a people of Normandy, in France.

VELPI, mountains on the west side of Cyrenaica.

VELTÆ (*Viltæ*), a people of European Sarmatia.

VELUCA, a city of Spain, to the west of Numantia.

VEMANIA. See WANGEN.

VEMPSUM, a city of Italy, to the south east of Rome.

VENAFRI, } a city of Campa-
VENAFRO, } nia, in Italy, near
VENAFRUM, } the river Volturno, noted for its olive-trees.

VENARIA, a small island in the Tuscan Sea.

VENCE (*Vintium, Civitas Vintiensium, Civitas Vencnensium*), a city of Provence, in France.

VENDELIA. See VINDELEIA.

VENDENIS, a city of Mœsia Superior, to the south-east of Timacum.

VENDO. See AVENDO.

VENDOBONA. See VIENNA.

VENEDÆ, } (*Vinidi, Winidæ*), a
VENEDI, } people who inhabited Livonia, Lithuania, and part of Poland.

VENEDICE MONTES, mountains in European Sarmatia, to the north east of the Carpathian mountains.

VENEDICUS SINUS. See DANTZIG, GULF OF.

VENEDOTIA. See WALES, NORTH.

VENEII. See UNELLI.

VENERIA NEBRISSA. See NEBRISSA.

VENERIA SICCA. See SICCA.

VENERIS CELLA. See VERCELLI.

VENERIS INSULA, an island in the Arabian Gulf, near the coast of Egypt.

VENERIS PORTUS. See PORTUS.

VENERIS PORTUS. See PORTO VENERE.

VENERIS PORTUS AD PYRENÆUM,

a maritime town of Rouſſillon, on the Mediterranean.

VENERIS URBS, an inland town of the Thebais.

VENETI, a people near Vannes, in Bretagne.

VENETI. See VENETIANS.

VENETIA. See VENICE.

VENETIANS (*Veneti*), the people of Padua and Venice.

VENETICA. See VANNES.

VENETICÆ INSULÆ, iſlands in the Gulf of Venice.

VENETUS LACUS. See CONSTANCE.

VENICE (*Venetia*), a city of Italy, on the Adriatic Sea, founded about A.C. 421, by a colony of the Heneti, who, after the deſtruction of Troy, proceeded with a fleet under the command of Antenor, into the lakes of the Adriatic Sea, and having expelled the natives, took poſſeſſion of the country between the Alps and the ſea; where having built Padua and other cities, they called the country Venetia, and fixed their reſidence there until Attila became ſo formidable, that, to avoid his fury, they retired from the continent, into the iſlands, about A.C. 421; where, at Rivo Alto, they laid the foundation of this city, and called it after the name of the province wherein it was ſituate; building it upon ſeveral iſlands, that are connected together by 400 bridges, although the inhabitants paſs from one part to another by means of gondolas, of which veſſels there were at one time more than 4000 employed. The univerſity was founded in 1592.

VENICE, GULF OF (*Adria, Adrianum, Adriaticum, Hadrianum Mare, Mare Superum*), a large bay in the Mediterranean, which lies between Italy and European Turkey.

VENICIUM, an inland town of Corſica, to the eaſt of Talcinum.

VENLO, a fortreſs of Guelderland, in the United Provinces.

VENNENSES, a people of Spain.

VENNES. See VANNES.

VENNICINII, a people of Ireland, to the north of the Vellabori.

VENNICNIUM. See RAMSHEAD.

VENNONA. See CROSS, HIGH.

VENNONES } (*Vinnones*), a people of
VENONII } the Rhætian Alps, to the north of the Lago di Como.

VENOSA (*Venuſia, Venuſium*), a city of Italy, in the territory of Naples, the birth-place of Horace.

VENTA. See WINCHESTER.

VENTA ICENORUM, formerly a city, now a village in the vicinity of Norwich.

VENTA SILURUM. See CAERWENT.

VENTISPONTE, a city of Spain.

VENTOTIENE (*Phytonia*), an iſland in the Tuſcan Sea.

VENUS PYRENÆA. See PYRENÆA.

VENUSIA. } See VENOSA.
VENUSIUM. }

VEOS (*Urium*), a fortreſs in Andaluſia, above the mouth of the Urius.

VEPILIUM. } a city towards the
VEPILLIUM, } ſouth of Zeugitana, in Africa.

VEPITENUM. See STERZINGEN.

VERA, a city of Granada, in Spain.

VERA, a fortreſs in Media Atropatene, which was beſieged by Anthony without ſucceſs, when on his way to Parthia.

VERAGRI, an Alpine people in Gallia Narbonenſis.

VERBANUS LACUS. See MAGGIORE.

VERBERIE, a town in the iſle of France.

VERBICÆ, a people of Mauritania Tingitana.

VERBIGENUS. See URBIGENUS.

VERBINUM. See VERVINS.

VERCELLA } (*Veneris Cella Apollinea*), a city of
VERCELLÆ } Piedmont, in Italy,
VERCELLI } on the river Seſia, was founded about A.M. 2681; and was the chief city of the Lybici, who, with the Salaſſi or Taurini, were the original inhabitants of the country. Near this city Marius defeated the Cimbri with great ſlaughter.

VERD, CAPE DE (*Heſperides, Heſperidum Inſulæ, Gorgades, Gorgonum Inſulæ, Gorgones*), a group of iſlands in the Atlantic Ocean, diſcovered A.D. 1455, by Lewis Cadamuſte.

VERD, CAPE DE, a promontory on the weſtern coaſt of Africa.

VERDISO (*Peronticum*), a city of Thrace, on the Euxine Sea.

VERDUN } (*Virodunum, Urbs Viridunenſis*), a city of
VEREDUNA } Lorrain, in France, the birth place of Vauban, the celebrated engineer.

VERESIS. See OSA.

VERETUM (*Baris*), a city of Calabria, a ſmall diſtance from the Gulf of Venice.

VERGÆ. See ROGIANO.

VERGELLUS. See FIUME DI CANNE.

VERGENTUM (*Julii Genius*), a city of Bætica, in Spain.

VERGILIA (*Virgilia*), a city of Spain.

VERGINIUM MARE. } See IRISH
VERGIVIUM MARE. } SEA.

VERGIUM (*Bergium*), a city of Spain, between Oſca and Caligoris.

VERIA (*Beræa, Berrhœa*), a city of Macedonia.

VERIA (*Chryſas, Chryſus*), the third mouth of the Indus, reckoning from the weſt.

VERIA (*Pieria*), a diſtrict of Macedonia, the fancied region of the Muſes.

VERMANDOIS (*Auguſta Veromanduorum*), a city of Picardy, in France; in a diſtrict of the ſame name.

VERNEMETUM. See BURROUGH HILL.

VERO, a river of Celtiberia, in Spain.

VEROLAMIUM. } See VERU-
VEROLAMUM. } LAM.

VEROLI (*Verulæ*), a city of Campania, in Italy, on the confines of Naples.

VEROMANDI } (*Viromandui*), the
VEROMANDUI } people of Vermandois, in Picardy.

VEROMANDUORUM AUGUSTA. See VERMANDOIS.

VEROMETUM. See BURROUGH HILL.

VERONA, a city of Italy, on the river Adige, was founded about A.C. 282: in this city the Romans erected an amphitheatre, wherein were forty-four rows of ſeats, made of white marble, capable of accommodating, in a convenient manner, 25000 perſons (ſome writers ſay 80000), and ſeveral other magnificent buildings.

After the death of Albinus the Lombard, who was ſlain here by his wife, the city came in ſucceſſion to ſeveral families: firſt to the Montecuculli; next to the duke d'Eſte; A.D. 1212, it came to Ecceline the Tyrant, from whom it deſcended to the earls of St. Boniface; and was in the poſſeſſion of the Scaligeri, for the ſpace of ſeventy years; after them it came to Galeas duke of Milan, whoſe ducheſs paſſed it over to the Venetians about the year 1400. This city gave birth to Pliny the naturaliſt, Cornelius Nepos, and Catullus.

VERONES, a people of Spain, on the river Vero.

VERONIUS, a river of France, flows into the Garumna.

VERREGINUM, a city of the Volſci, in Italy.

VERRUGO, a city of the Volſci, in Italy; where Sempronius was defeated.

VERSABINI CASTRUM. See BEERSHEBA.

VERSACGELI (*Antiochia*), a province of Piſidia, in Aſia Minor.

VERSIGLIA (*Veſidia*), a river of Tuſcany, flows into the Tuſcan Sea.

VERTERÆ. } See BURGH UPON
VERTERIS. } SANDS.

VERVECA. See BIRVIESCA.

VERVES, } a people of Tangier,
VERVICÆ, } in Africa.

VERVINS (*Verbinum*), a town of France, noted on account of a treaty held there, between Henry IV. of France and Philip II. of Spain, in 1598.

VERULÆ. See VEROLI.

VERULAM. } a city of Italy.
VERULAMIUM. }

VERULAM } (*Urolamium, Verola-*
VERULAMIUM } *mium, Verolamum*), a city of the Romans, near St. Albans, in Hertfordſhire.

VESBIUS. See VESUVIUS.

VESBOLA, a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

VESCETHER, a city of Mauritania Cæſarienſis, to the ſouth of Sitifi.

VESCIA (*Beſcia*), a city of the Auſones, in Campania.

VESCIANUM, a villa in Campania, between Capua and Nola.

VESCINUS SALTUS, a foreſt in Campania, near Falernus.

VESCITANIA, a diſtrict in Spain, of which Oſca was the capital.

VESCOVIO (*Cures*), a city of the Sabines, in Italy.

VESDIANTII. See VEDIANTII.

VESENTIUM (*Viſentium*), a city of Tuſcany, on the ſouth-weſt ſide of the lake Volſinium.

VESERIS, a river of Campania.

VESEVUS. See VESUVIUS.

VESIDIA. See VERSIGLIA.

VESTONICA, a city of Italy.

VESONNA. See PERIGUEUX.

VESONTIO. See BESANCON.

VESPASIÆ, a village of Umbria, in Italy, near Norcia.

VESPRINUM, a city of Hungary.

VESSA, a city of Sicily.

VESTIANTII, a people on the maritime Alps.

VESTINI, a people of Italy, on the coaſt of the Adriatic Sea, renowned for making excellent cheeſe.

VESVIUS. See VESUVIUS.

VESULUS, a mountain among the Alpes Cottiæ, between France and Italy, the ſource of the rivers Po and Durance.

VESUNA. } See PERI-
VESUNNA AUGUSTA. } GEUEUX.

VESUVIUS (*Veſevus, Veſvius, Veſbius, Mount Soma*), a mountain in the

kingdom of Naples, on which is a volcano, whose firſt eruption upon record happened A.D. 79, which was accompanied by a terrible earthquake that overthrew and deſtroyed ſeveral cities, particularly Pompeii and Herculaneum; the aſhes and ſulphureous ſmoke are ſaid to have fallen not only in Rome, but beyond the Mediterranean Sea, into Africa, and even as far as Egypt; that birds were ſuffocated in the air, and fell down dead, at an inconceivable diſtance; and that, by the lava running into the ſea, the water was made ſo hot as to cauſe the death of an innumerable quantity of fiſh.

The curioſity of Pliny the naturaliſt induced him to approach ſo near to the crater that he loſt his life by it. The perpendicular height of this mountain is 3780 feet above the level of the ſea.

VETERA. } See SAN-
VETERA CASTRA. } TEN.

VETESTUM (*Vegiſtum*), a city of Galatia, to the eaſt of Tolaſta.

VETLETTA. See VETULIA.

VETONA. See BETTONA.

VETONIANA. See WINTEN.

VETTONA. See BETTONA.

VETTONES, a people of Spain, between the Douro and Taio.

VETULIA } (*Vetletta*), one of
VETULONIA } the principal cities of Tuſcany, in whoſe vicinity are warm ſprings.

VETULONIA, a city of Italy, near Viterbo.

VETULONIUM. See VETULIA.

VETUS FORUM. See FORUM ROMANORUM.

VETUSANUM, } a city of Panno-
VETUSSALINA. } nia Inferior.

VETUS STRATA, the high road from Conſtantinople to Heraclea.

VETUS TRAJECTUS. See UTRECHT.

VEVAY, a town in Switzerland, on the lake of Geneva.

VEXALA. See EVELMOUTH.

VEZEL, a city of Burgundy, in France.

UFENS (*Oufens*), a river of Italy, flows into the Tuſcan Sea, near Terracina.

UFENS, a river of Picenum, in Italy.

UFFUDUM. See FAGGIANO.

UGENTO (*Uxentum*), a city of Otranto, in the territory of Naples.

UGERNUM, a city of France, between Niſmes and Arles.

UGIA. See CABECAS.

UGUBIO (*Iguvium, Kugubio*), a city of Ciſappenine Umbria, in Italy.

VIA, a city of Mauritania Cæſarienſis, to the ſouth-weſt of the mouth of the Savus.

VIA, a river of Spain, flows into the Atlantic, to the ſouth of the Tamaris.

VIA EMILIA. See EMILIA.

VIA APPIA. See APPIA.

VIA ARDEATINA. See ARDEATINA.

VIA ASINARIA. See ASINARIA.

VIA AURELIA, a road that extended from Rome, along the coaſt of Tuſcany, to Piſa, and from thence to Modena.

VIA CAMPANA, a road from Rome, at preſent of unknown ſituation.

VIA CASSIA, a road from Rome to Tuſcany, between the Flaminian and Aurelian ways.

VIA CLAUDIA. } See CLAUDIA.
VIA CLODIA. }

VIA COLLATINA, a road from Rome to Collatia.

VIA EGNATIA. See EGNATIA.

VIA FOCULNENSIS. See VIA NOMENTANA.

VIA FLAMINIA, a road from Rome to Ariminium, which was afterwards extended to Bologna and Aquileia.

VIA FORNICATA, a road near to the Flaminian.

VIA GABINA, the road from Rome to Gabii.

VIA HOSTIENSIS. See VIA OSTIENSIS.

VIA LABICANA, } a road from
VIA LAVICANA, } Rome, between the Prænestina and Latina, which terminated at Piſtæ, on the Via Latina.

VIA LATINA, a road which branches from the Appian, near Rome, and joins it again at Caſilinum, near Capua.

VIA LAURENTINA, a road that extended from the Via Oſtienſis, about three miles from Rome to Laurentum.

VIA NOMENTANA (*Via Ficulnenſis*), a road from Rome to Nomentum.

VIA OSTIENSIS (*Via Hoſtienſis*), a road from Rome to Oſtia.

VIA POSTUMIA, a road from Cremona to Mantua and Verona.

VIA PRÆNESTINA, the road from Gabii to Præneſte.

VIA SALARIA, a road from the Porta Collina, at Rome, to the ſalt works near Oſtia.

VIA TIBURTINA, the road from Rome to Tibur.

VIA VALERIA. See VALERIA.

VIA VITELLIA, a road leading from the Janiculum, at Rome, to the ſea.

VIACA, a city of Vindelicia, between Brigantium and Campodunum.

VIADER. See ODER.

VIADRUM. See FRANCFORT ON ODER.

VIADRUS. } See ODER.
VIADUS. }

VIANA. See WANGEN.

VIATIA (*Butua*), a city of the Oretani, in Spain.

VIATKA (*Khlynof*), a fortrefs in Ruffia (in a diftrict of the fame name), erected to prevent the incurfions of the Tartars.

VIBANTAVARIUM. See BAR.

VIBERI, a people of Switzerland, near the fource of the Rhone.

VIBISCI (*Ubifci, Vivifci, Bituriges*), a people near Bourges, in France.

VIBO. } See VALENCIA.
VIBONA. }

VIBO } (*Hipponium, Hippo*), a
VIBONIUM } city of Calabria, in Italy.

VIBRIX, a city of Libya Interior, on the river Stachir.

VIBURG, a city of Sweden.

VIC, a city of Catalonia, in Spain.

VICE-GRADE (*Vizegrad*), a fortrefs in Lower Hungary, which was for fome time the refidence of the Hungarian monarchs.

VICENTA } (*Vincenza, Picentia*), a
VICENTIA } city of Italy, between
VICENZA } Verona and Padua, was
VICETIA } founded about A.C. 279; and became fubject to the Venetians at the fame time as Verona.

VICO VARO (*Varronis Villa, Vicus Valerius, Vicus Varronis*), a city of Italy, near Tivoli.

VICTORIA, a town in Scotland, near Dumbriton Frith.

VICTORIA, a city of Mauritania Cæfarienfis.

VICTORIÆ MONS. See MONZIA.

VICTORIACUM, a city of Aquitain, in France.

VICTRIX. See HUESCA.

VICTUM VIÆ, a city of Milan, in Italy, near Placenza.

VICUS AQUARIUS. See VISEO.

VICUS AUGUSTI (*Vicus Cæfaris*), a village of Africa Proper, between Aquæ Regiæ and Adrumetum.

VICUS BARDORUM. See BARDEWIC.

VICUS JULIUS. See GERMERSHEIM.

VICUS SCELERATUS. See SCELERATUS.

VICUS VALERIUS. } See VICO
VICUS VARRONIS. } VARO.

VIDOGARA, the Frith of Air, in the sw of Scotland.

VIDRUS, the weftern branch of the river Ems.

VIDUA. See CRODACH.

VIDUCASSES (*Biducaffes, Biducefii*), a people near Caen in Normandy.

VIENNA } (*Vindobona, Vindobona,*
VIENNE } *Wien, Ala Flaviana*), the metropolis of the German empire, where an univerfity was founded by the emperor Frederic, A.D. 1236; the tower of the church, which is 592 feet high, was begun in 1340, and completed in 1400.

VIENNA ALLOBROGUM } (*Bien-*
VIENNE } *nus*), a city of Dauphiné, in France, on the river Rhone; it was founded by the Allobroges, and in the time of the Romans it was the feat of a fenate, and capital of a colony.—In the fifth century it was the metropolis of Burgundy, and in 1311 a general council was held here, at which Pope Clement V. prefided, and Philip the Fair of France, Edward II. of England, and James II. of Arragon, affifted; when, after great deliberation, it was concluded to fuppreſs the order of the knights templars of Jerufalem.

VIERZON, a city of Berry, in France.

VIES. See DEVIZES.

VIESTE } (*Apeneftæ, Merinum*), a
VIESTI } city of Naples, on the gulf of Venice.

VIGENNA (*Vingenna*), a river of Aquitain, flows into the Ligeris.

VIGEVANO, a city of Milan, in Italy; for fome time the refidence of the dukes of Milan.

VIGNONNET (*Vifio*), a city of the Allobroges, in Savoy.

VIGO, a maritime town of Galicia, in Spain.

VILAINE, a river of France, flows into the bay of Bifcay.

VILENSKT. See VILNA.

VILLA ANICIORUM. See CASÆ.

VILLA DE CAPILLA (*Mirobriga*), a city of Andaluſia, in Spain.

VILLA FAUSTINI. See BURY ST. EDMUNDS.

VILLA FRANCA, a maritime town of Nice, in Italy.

VILLA JOVIS, a city on the iſland Capreæ, where Tiberias fecluded himſelf for the ſpace of nine months, after he had ſuppreſſed the conſpiracy of Sejanus.

VILLA MAGNA, a place in the Regio Syrtica, to the weſt of Caſæ.

VILLA VICIOSA, a city of Alantejo,

in Portugal; where the dukes of Braganza formerly refided, and where was a temple dedicated to Proſerpine — The city being beſieged by the Spaniards in 1667, occaſioned a battle in the adjacent plains, where the Spaniards being defeated, the crown of Portugal was placed on the head of the duke of Braganza.

VILLACH (*Teurnia*), a city of Carinthia, on the Drave.

VILLENGEN, a town of the Briſgau, in Suabia; ſituate in the Black Foreſt, between the ſources of the Danube and Neckar.

VILNA (*Vilenſki*), a city of Poland, the capital of Lithuania, was erected A.D. 1305, by Gediminus, lord of Volhinia, on the banks of the Vilna.

VILTÆ, a people. See VELTÆ.

VILTRABURGUM. See UTRECHT.

VIMANIA. See WANGEN.

VIMINIACUM (*Vimy*), a city of Thrace, on the Danube.

VIMINIACUM, a city of Spain, between Pallantia and Lacobriga.

VIMINIACUM, a city of Mœſia Superior.

VIMINALIS, } one of the
VIMINALIS COLLIS, } ſeven hills on which Rome was built.

VIMINALIS PORTA (*Nomentana Porta*), one of the gates of Rome, leading towards Nomentum.

VINA, a city of Africa Proper, between Carthage and Adrumetum.

VINCELA, a town of the Tectoſagi, in Spain.

VINCENT, CAPE ST. (*Promontorium Sacrum*), a promontory of Portugal.

VINCENTIA. } See VICENTIA.
VINCENZA. }

VINDA. See WERTACH.

VINDALICUS. See SULGA.

VINDALIUM } (*Undalum*), a city of
VINDALUM } Provence, near the mouth of the Sulga.

VINDANA. See VANNES.

VINDELEIA, } a city of Biſcay, in
VINDELIA, } Spain.

VINDELIÆ, } a people near Augſ-
VINDELICI, } burg.

VINDELICIA, the country of Bavaria, and part of Suabia.

VINDELIS. See PORTLAND.

VINDERIUS. See CARRICKFERGUS.

VINDIA, a city of Galatia, between Germa and Ancyra.

VINDILI. See VANDALI.

VINDILIS, an iſland between England and France.

VINDINUM. See MANS.

VINDINUM, a city of Umbria, in Italy.

VINDIUS. See VINNIUS.

VINDO. See WERTACH.

VINDOBALA. See WALLS END.

VINDOBONA. See VIENNA.

VINDOCLADIA (*Vindogladia, Vindugladia*), a town in England, between Sorviodunum and Durnovaria.

VINDOMAGUS, a city of Gallia Narbonenſis.

VINDOMORA. See WALLS END.

VINDOMUS. } See SILCESTER.
VINDONUS. }

VINDONI CAMPI, plains in Switzerland, where Conſtantius, father of Conſtantine, fought ſeveral battles with the Germans.

VINDONISSA. See WINDISH.

VINDONUS. See SILCESTER.

VINETA, a city of Upper Saxony, on the Iſle of Uſedom, in the Baltic.

VINGENNA. See VIGENNA.

VINGIUM. See BINGEN.

VINIAC, a city of Flanders.

VINIDI. See VENEDI.

VINIUS, a river of Samnium, in Italy, flows into the Liris.

VINNIUS (*Vindius*), a mountain, the weſtern part of the Pyrenées, between Aſturia and Leon.

VINNONES. See VENNONES.

VINNOVIUM. }
VINOVIA. } See BINCHESTER.
VINOVIUM. }

VINTIMIGLIA (*Albintemalium, Albium Intemelium*), a city of Liguria, on the Mediterranean Sea.

VINTIUM. See VENCE.

VIPITENUM. See STERZINGEN.

VIRBIUS, a river of Laconia, in the Morea.

VIRCAO, a city of Bætica, in Spain, between Cordova and Illiturgis.

VIRDO. See WERTACH.

VIRGAO. See ROTA.

VIRGI. See MIXARA.

VIRGILIA. See VERGILIA.

VIRGINIA, an extenſive diſtrict in North America; was diſcovered by Sir Walter Raleigh, A.D. 1585.

VIRGITANUS SINUS. See SINUS.

VIRIA (*Chryſas*), a river of Sicily.

VIRIBALLUM, a promontory on the iſland of Corſica.

VIRIDIS. See DONUSA.

VIRMANDENSE OPPIDUM. See AUGUSTA VEROMANDUORUM.

VIROCONIUM. See WROXETER.

VIRODUNUM. See VERDUN.

VIROMANDUI. See VEROMANDUI.

VIROSIDUM. See WARWICK UPON EDEN.

VIROVESCA. See BIRVIESCA.

VIRTHA. See BIRTHA.

VIRTINGI, VIRTINGUI, a people of Germany, near Wurtemburg.

VIRUCINATES, a people of Germany, near Freiſengen.

VIRUESCA. See BIRVIESCA.

VIRUNUM. See VOLKMARK.

VISÆ. See DEVIZES.

VISCELLÆ. VISCELLI. See WELTZ.

VISENTIUM. See VESENTIUM.

VISEO VISEUM (*Lancia, Lancia Oppidana, Vicus Aquarius*), a city of Portugal, to the N of the Tagus.

VISIGOTHI VISIGOTHS (*Weſtro Goths, Weſtern Gotbs, Thervingi*), a people of Jutland.

VISIO. See VIGNONNET.

VISONTIO. VISONTIUM. See BESANCON.

VISONTIUM, a city of Spain, to the N of Numantia, near the ſource of the Douro.

VISTRIZZA (*Erigon, Erigonius, Erigonus*), a river of Macedonia, flows into the Axius.

VISTILLUS VISTULA VISULA (*Weiſſell, Weixel*), a river of Poland, empties itſelf by three mouths into the Baltic Sea.

VISURGIS. VISUTROS. See WESER.

VITACA, a city of Mauritania Cæſarienſis, to the S of Thubuſcum.

VITELLIA, a city of Latium, in Italy.

VITELLIA VIA. See VIA.

VITERBIUM VITERBO (*Fanum Voltumnæ*), a city of Italy, which was enlarged and erected into a biſhopric by pope Celeſtine, A.D. 1194: near this city there is ſaid to be a ſpring from whence the water iſſues ſufficiently hot for any culinary purpoſes.

VITERINO. See VITORINO.

VITODURA. VITODURUM. See CONSTANCE.

VITORINO (*Vitereno, Vittereno, Amiternum*), a city of the Sabines, in Italy; whoſe inhabitants aſſiſted Turnus againſt Æneas.—The birth-place of Salluſt.

VITO, ST. See FIUME.

VITTORINO. See VITORINO.

VITRICIUM. See IVREA.

VIVARIUM VIVIERS (*Alba Helviorum, Albavguſta*), a city of Dauphiné, in France.

VIVISCI. See VIBISCI.

VIZE (*Bizya, Bizia, Byzia, Byzium, Biſa*), the citadel of Tereus, king of Thrace, whoſe ſtory is recorded by Virgil and Ovid.

VIZES. See DEVIZES.

UKRAINE, a country of Europe, on the confines of European Turkey, Poland, Ruſſia, and Little Tartary.

UIADIMIR. See VOLODIMIR.

ULAI. See TIRITIRI.

ULBIA (*Olbia*), a city on the NE ſide of Sardinia.

ULCI (*Volci, Vulceia, Vulci*), an inland town of Lucania. (See LAURIA.)

ULCINIUM. See DOLCIGNO.

ULIA. See HELIA.

ULIA, in Spain. See ULLA.

ULIARUS. See OLERON.

ULISSEA. See LISBON.

ULIZIBIRRA, an inland town towards the ſouth of Zeugitana, in Africa.

ULLA (*Ulia*), a city of Andaluſia, in Spain.

ULLSWATER, a lake in Weſtmorland.

ULM, ULME, ULMI, a city of Suabia, in Germany, on the Danube, which was enlarged by the emperor Conrad, A.D. 1139; who expended on the church and tower the ſum of 900,000 florins.

This church is conſidered to be the largeſt and loftieſt of any in Germany, and was 111 years in building before it was completed.

ULMUS, a village of Mœſia Superior, towards Sardica.

ULPIA. See SERVIA.

ULPIA NICOPOLIS. See NICOPOLIS AD NESTUM.

ULPIA PAUTALIA. See PALUZO.

ULPIA SARDICA. See SOFIA.

ULPIA TOPIRIS. See TOPIRIS.

ULPIA TRAJANA. See VARHEL.

ULPIANA. ULPIANUM. See PRISREN.

ULPIANUM. See WAREDEIN.

ULSIBURG. See ASCHAFFENBURG.

ULTRAJECTUM. See UTRECHT.

ULUBRÆ, a village of Latium, near the Pontine Marſhes.

ULYSSEA. a ſituation among the mountains of Andaluſia, in Spain, on which was a temple ſacred to Minerva.

ULYSSEUM. See ODYSSEUM.

ULYSSIPO. See LISBON.

ULYSSIS PORTUS, a port of Sicily, to the E of Mount Ætna.

UMA, a city of Galilee.

UMBER, a lake in Umbria, near the Tiber.

UMBILICUS GRÆCIÆ. See ÆTOLIA.

UMBILICUS SICILIÆ, a plain near Enna, in Sicily; where it is said Proserpine was ravished.

UMBRI, a people near Rimini, in Italy.

UMBRIA (*Ombrica*), a considerable district of Italy, separated from Tuscany by the Tiber.

UMBRIATICO (*Bryfiacia*), a city of Naples.

UMBRO. } See OMBRONE.
UMBRON. }

UNA, a river of Tangier, in Africa; flows between Atlas Major and Minor.

UNCHÆ, a city of Mesopotamia.

UNDA. See ONTIAR.

UNDALUM. See VINDALUM.

UNDERWALDEN, a canton of Switzerland.

UNELLI (*Venelli*), a people of Normandy, near Coutance.

UNITED PROVINCES of the Netherlands; comprise Guelderland, Holland, Zealand, Utrecht, Friesland, Overyssel, and Groningen: these several provinces were subject to Spain; but in the year 1572 the inhabitants leagued together, and by the assistance of Elizabeth, queen of England, emancipated themselves from that government, and established their independence in 1579.

UNNA, a town of Westphalia, one of the Hanseatic Towns.

UNNI. See HUNS.

UNUCA (*Inuca*), a city of Africa Proper, between Carthage and Valli.

VOBERCA. See BUBIERCA.

VOBERNA. See BOARNO.

VOBERTA. See BUBIERCA.

VOBRIX. See LAMPTA.

VOCARIUM (*Vacorium*), a city of Austria, on the river Salza.

VOCATES. See VASATES.

VOCETIUS MONS. See BOZBURG.

VOCONIÆ AQUÆ. See CALDES DE MALAVELLA.

VOCONII FORUM. See FORUM.

VOCONTIA, a city of Dauphiné, in France.

VOCONTII (*Vocontii*), a people of Dauphiné, in France.

VOCONTIORUM FORUM. See VAISON.

VOCUNTII. See VOCONTII.

VODENA (*Ægæ, Ægæa, Ægea, Ædessa, Edessa, Ediffa*), a city of Macedonia, in the gulf of Salonichi; formerly the residence of the kings, and afterwards their burial place.

VODGORIACUM. See VAUDRET.

VOGA (*Vacus, Vacua, Vacca*), a river of Portugal, flows into the Atlantic Ocean.

VOGESUS (*Vogisus, Vauge Mons, Vosagus, Bolecus*), a mountain on the confines of Lorrain, Alsace and Franche Compté; the source of the Meuse and Moselle, which run towards the north, and of the Saone, which runs south.

VOGHERA (*Iria*), a city of Milan, in Italy, near the confluence of the Iria with the Po.

VOGISUS. See VOGESUS.

VOIDANARE (*Anax*), a city of Pelasgiotis, in Thessaly.

VOIGHTLAND } (*Hermunduri, Her-*
VOIGTLAND } *manduri*), a district of Saxony, inhabited by the Hermandurí.

VOL (*Fulda*), a river of Germany, flows into the Weser.

VOL, a city of Africa Proper, to the sw of Carthage, between the rivers Bagrada and Triton.

VOLA. } See BOLA.
VOLÆ. }

VOLANA (*Volano*), a maritime town of Ferrara, on the gulf of Venice.

VOLANA } (*Olana, Olane*), one of
VOLANE } the mouths of the Po.

VOLANDUM, a fortress in Armenia.

VOLANI, the inhabitants of Bola.

VOLANO. See VOLANA.

VOLATERRA, } one of the twelve
VOLATERRÆ, } principal cities in Tuscany, near to which are hot springs.

VOLATERRANA VADA, a situation in Tuscany, at the mouth of the Cæcina.

VOLCÆ (*Volgæ*), a people of Gallia Narbonensis.

VOLCANO (*Vulcano, Vulcanus, Hiera, Hiphistias, Thermissa*), one of the Lipari Islands in the Mediterranean.

VOLCÆ PALUDES. See BALATON.

VOLCIANI, } the inhabitants of
VOLCENTANI, } Lauria.
VOLCENTES, }

VOLCI. See LAURIA.

VOLCI, a city of Tuscany, to the SE of Cosa.

VOLCIANI, a branch of the Celtiberi, in Spain.

VOLGA (*Bulga, Rha*), a very large river in Europe, takes its rise in Russia, and discembogues into the Caspian Sea, near Astracan.

VOLGARIA. See BULGARIA.

VOLGESIA. See VOLOGESIA.

VOLHINIA, a province of Poland.

VOLI, a people in the south of Mauritania Tingitana.

VOLIBA. See FALMOUTH.

VOLKMARK (*Virunum*), a city of Germany, in the duchy of Mechlenburg.

VOLLO } (*Pagasæ, Pagasa, Pagasæ*),
VOLO } a city of Magnesia, in Theſſaly, on a promontory of the ſame name.

VOLOBRIGA, a city of the Nemetani, in Spain, to the sw of Tuy.

VOLOGESIA } (*Balagasis*), a
VOLOGESOCERTA } city of Chaldea,
VOLOGESOPOLIS } on the Euphrates.

VOLONES, were certain ſlaves at Rome, who, during the Punic war, entered voluntarily into the army; on which account they were admitted as citizens; none but freedmen being taken into the army.

VOLSAS, a bay in the north of Scotland.

VOLSCI, a very conſiderable people in Italy.

VOLSINII. } See BOLSENA.
VOLSINIUM. }

VOLTERRA. See VOLATERRA.

VOLTORNO. See VOLTURNO.

VOLTUMNÆ FANUM, a ſituation in Tuſcany, near Viterbo, where the Tuſcans uſually aſſembled when they held a general council.

VOLTURNO (*Voltorno, Vulturnus, Vulturnus, Athurnus*), a river of Campania, in Italy; flows into the Tuſcan Sea.

VOLUBILE. } See FEZ.
VOLUBILIS. }

VOLUCE, a city of Spain, between Cæſar Auguſta and Aſturica.

VOLUNTII, a people towards the eaſt of Ireland.

VOMANO, } a river of Italy, in
VOMANUS, } the Abruzzo Ultra; flows into the gulf of Venice.

VONIZA } (*Anactoria, Anactorium*),
VONIZZA } a city of Epirus, on a peninſula, towards the gulf of Ambracia; whoſe inhabitants were conveyed by Auguſtus to Nicopolis, after the battle of Actium.

VOORBURG (*Adriani Forum*), a diſtrict of Holland, between Leyden and Delft.

VOREDA. See CARLISLE.

VORGANIUM. } See TREQUIER.
VORGIUM. }

VOROCHTHA, an iſland in the Perſian gulf, on the coaſt of Caramania.

VOSAGUS. See VOGESUS.

VOTURI, a branch of the Gauls, who were ſettled in Galicia.

VOUILLE, a city of Poictou, in France, where Clovis ſlew Alaric, king of the Goths, with his own hands; and after defeating his army, extended the French government from the Loire to the Pyrenées.

UFELLE, a city of Auſtria, on the Sana, to the w of Cilley.

UPSAL, } a city of Sweden, for-
UPSALA, } merly the royal reſidence,
UPSALE, } and metropolis of the kingdom.

UPTON, a town of Worceſterſhire, on the river Severn.

UR (*Orche, Orchoe*), a fortreſs of Meſopotamia, between Niſibis and the Tigris.

URA. See SURE.

URAL, a river of Ruſſia, flows into the Caſpian Sea.

URANIA (*Erania*), a city of Cyprus, near Carpaſia.

URANIBURG, } a caſtle on the
URANIENBURG, } iſland of Huen, in the midſt of the Sound, which was erected for Tycho Brahe to make his obſervations on the celeſtial bodies.

URANII (*Urii*), a people of Gaul.

URANNA (*Brauron*), a city of Attica, near Marathon, where was a temple dedicated to Diana Brauron.

URANOPOLIS, a city of Macedonia, at the foot of Mount Athos.

URANOPOLIS, a city of Pamphylia.

URANOPOLIS, a city of Galatia.

URATISLAVIA, a city of Sileſia.

URBA. See ORBE.

URBANA COLONIA, } a colony of
URBANÆ, } Sylla, in Campania, near the Pons Campanus.

URBARA, a city of Mauritania Cæſarienſis, between the rivers Mulucha and Malva.

URBE SALVIA POLLENTINI. See URBI SAGLIA.

URBICUA, a city of Hiſpania Tarraconenſis.

URBIGENUS PAGUS (*Verbigenus*), a diſtrict of Switzerland, in the canton of Friburg.

URBIN } (*Urvinum, Interamne*),
URBINO } a city of
URBINUM HORTENSE } Italy, at the foot of the Apennines, was erected about A.M. 3277.—In this city Virgil, the hiſtorian, and Raphael, the famous painter, were both of them born.

URBINUM METAURENSE, a city of Italy, on the Metaurus.

URBI SAGLIA (*Urbe Salvia Pollentini, Urbs Salvia*), a city in the march of Ancona, in Italy.

URBIS. See ORBA.

URBIVENTUM. See CIVITA VECCHIA.

URBONA, a city of Bætica, in Spain, to the SE of Oleaſtrum.

URBS. See ORBA.

URBS IMPERATORIA. See SALACIA.

URBS SALVIA. See URBI SAGLIA.

URBS VETUS. See ORVIETO.

URCE. See MIXARA.

URCESA. } See UCLES.
URCESIA. }

URCI. See MIXARA.

URCINIUM. See AJACCIO.

UREMA (*Urima*), a city of Cyrrhestica, in Syria, at the confluence of the Singas with the Euphrates.

URETUM, an inland town of Calabria, to the N of Sturni.

URGANTZ (*Jurgantz*), a city of Armenia, in Asia.

URGAO. See ALBA URGAON.

URGEL, a city of Catalonia, in Spain; on the river Sagra.

URGEL, a city on the Pyrenées.

URGENUM. See ORGON.

URGI. See MIXARA.

URGIA, a city near Cadiz, in Spain.

URGO. See GORGONA.

URI, the name of a lake and a canton, in Switzerland.

URI, a people on the Euxine Sea, and others on the river Indus.

URIA, a city of Apulia.

URIA, in Calabria. See ORIA.

URIAS, a bay of Apulia, at the mouth of the Cerbalus.

URII JOVIS FANUM. See JOVIS URII.

URIMA. See UREMA.

URITES, a people of Italy.

URIUM. See VEOS.

URIUS, a river of Bætica, in Spain, flows into the bay of Cadiz.

URLA (*Clazomenæ, Chytrium*), one of the twelve Ionian cities, was founded about A.M. 2907, in the vicinity of Colophon. The birth-place of Anaxagoras.

UROLAMIUM. } See VERULAM.
UROLANIUM. }

URPANUS. See SARWITZ.

URSÆ. See ORSO.

URSAON. See OSSUNA.

URSENTUM. See ORSO.

URSELA. See ROUSSILLON.

URSI PROMONTORIUM. See CAPO DEL ORSO.

URSINI, a people of Italy.

URSO. See OSSUNA.

URTICINI, the inhabitants of Ortezzano, in the march of Ancona, in Italy.

URVINUM. See URBINO.

URUS. } See OUSE.
USA. }

USADIUM, a promontory of Mauritania Tingitana, between Atlas Major and Minor.

USALETUS (*Vasaletus*), a mountain in the south of Africa Proper, the source of the river Triton.

USARGALA, a mountain of Libya Interior, on the north side of the Niger; the source of the Bagrada.

USBEC TARTARY (*Bactriana*), a province of Upper Asia, subdued by Alexander.

USBIUM. See IPS.

USCADA. See ADRIANOPLE.

USCANA, a city of Macedonia.

USCANA, a city of Ætolia.

USCENUM. See AQUISGRANUM.

USCETA (*Uzecia*), an inland town of Byzacium, in Africa, to the south-west of Thapsus.

USCUDAMA. See ADRIANOPLE.

USDICEZICA, a district at the foot of Mount Hæmus, towards Mœsia.

USEDOM, an island of Pomerania, at the mouth of the river Oder, on the Baltic Sea; between which and the isle of Wollon, is a passage called the Sevin: the city bearing the same name, was nearly destroyed by fire, A.D. 1473.

USEL. } See ORISTAGNI.
USELLIS. }

USERCHE, a city of Limosin, in France.

USHANT (*Uxantis, Uxantissena*), an island of Bretagne, in France, opposite Conquet.

USILLA (*Usula*), a maritime town of Byzacium, in Africa; to the south of Ruspæ.

USIPETÆ, } a people of Germany,
USIPETES, } between the country of
USIPII, } Hesse, and the Rhine.

USK (*Isca, Wysk, Brynbiga*), a river of South Wales, flows into the Bristol Channel below Newport.

USOCONA. See OAKENGATE.

USSELDUN. } See UXELLODU-
USSELON. } NUM.

USTICA (*Euonymos, Eunymos*), one of the Lipari Isles, to the north of Sicily.

USTICA, a mountain in Italy, near the villa of Horace, towards the Anio.

USULA. See USILLA.

UTHINA, a city of Zugitana, in Africa Proper, near Quina.

UTICA (*Ityca*), a city of Zugitana, in Africa; on the same bay of the Mediterranean as Carthage, before which city it appears to have been founded 287 years. Utica had a large and commodious harbour, and after the Romans had destroyed Carthage, they granted to this city all the lands between Hippo and Carthage. Cato was born in this

city, and in it he ſtabbed himſelf, A.C. 46, in the 59th year of his age, after having read Plato's treatiſe on the immortality of the ſoul.

UTICNA, a city of Zeugitana, in Africa; to the ſouth of the promontory Mercurii.

UTIS, a river of Italy, flows by Ravenna.

UTRECHT (*Viltraburgum, Ultrajectum, Trajectum Inferiis, Trajectus Rheni, Vetus Trajectus, Antonina*), a city in the United Provinces; when it was founded is uncertain, but it was rebuilt A.D. 186. and afterwards repaired by Dagobert in 642; it is ſeated on the old channel of the Rhine, and is noted as being the city where the league of the ſeven provinces was formed, which terminated in their independency in 1579.

UTUM, } a city of Mœſia Inferior, on
UTUS, } the Danube.

UTUNTÆ. See ZUNZEN.

UTUS, a river of Mœſia Inferior, flows into the Danube.

UTZ. See UZ.

VULCANI FORUM. See FORUM.

VULCANI, } iſlands be-
VULCANIA, } tween Italy
VULCANIÆ INSULÆ, } and Sicily. (See LIPARI.)

VULCANO. } See VOLCANO.
VULCANUS. }

VULCEIA. } See ULCI.
VULCI. }

VULCIENTES, a people of Italy.

VULGIENTES, a people of Gallia Narbonenſis.

VULSINIENSES, a people of Italy. (See VOLSCI.)

VULSINIENSIS LACUS, a lake in Tuſcany, near Bolſenna.

VULSINII. See BOLSENNA.

VULSINUM, a city of Tuſcany, the birth-place of Sejanus.

VULTAVIA, a river of Bohemia.

VULTUR, } a chain of moun-
VULTURA, } tains which ex-
VULTURARIA, } tend from Apulia to Calabria.

VULTURNUM, a fortreſs in Campania, at the mouth of the Volturnus.

VULTURNUM. } See VOLTUR-
VULTURNUS. } NO.

VURRIGA, a city of the Callaici, in Spain, to the north-eaſt of Ocelum.

UXAMA ARGÆLÆ. See ARGÆLÆ.

UXAMABARCA, a city of the Autrigones, in Spain; to the north-eaſt of Virueſca.

UXANTIS. } See USHANT.
UXANTISSENA. }

UXBRIDGE, a town in Middleſex.

UXELLA. See LESTWITHIEL.

UXELLODUNUM (*Uxel, Uſſeldux, Uſſelon*), a city of Bretagne, in France: where Cæſar treated the inhabitants with great cruelty.

UXELLUM, a town of the Selgovæ, in Britain.

UXENTUM. See UGENTO.

UXENTUS, a mountain in India, near the Ganges.

UXIA (*Uxia*), a maritime city of Perſia.

UXII (*Oxii*), a people in the north of Suſiana, on the frontiers of Perſia.

UXILICA (*Jalyſus*), a city on the iſland of Rhodes.

UXISAMA, an iſland in the Atlantic Ocean.

UZ (*Utz*), a city of Paleſtine, in a diſtrict of the ſame name, the reſidence of Job.

UZAN, an inland town of Zeugitana, in Africa, to the ſouth of Utica.

UZECIA. See USCETA.

UZEL. See UXELLODUNUM.

UZES (*Caſtrum Ucecenſe, Ucecia, Ucetia*), a fortreſs in Languedoc, to the north of Niſmes.

UZIA. See UXIA.

UZIANS, a people of Perſia.

UZICATH (*Thuzicath*), a city of Numidia, in Africa; to the ſouth-eaſt of the promontory Tretum.

UZITA, an inland town of Byzacium, in Africa; near Tiſdrus and the Syrtis Minor, demoliſhed by Cæſar.

# W.



WAAG (*Wage*, *Cusus*), a river of Hungary, flows into the Danube.

WAAL (*Wabal*, *Vabalis*), a branch of the Rhine, that runs through the United Provinces, into the German Ocean, near Briel.

WAGE. See WAAG.

WAGGENGEN, a city of Gueldres, in the Netherlands.

WALACHER, } an island of Zea-
WALACHEREN, } land.

WALDENSES (*Vaudois*, *Albigenſes*), a people of Vaudois, in Piedmont, who under their leader, Peter Waldo, a merchant at Lyons, expoſed the ſuperſtition of the church of Rome, A.D. 1160; for which they were baniſhed France, and went to reſide in Italy, where they have experienced various perſecutions, and encountered with great difficulties.

WALES (*Cambria*), a principality of Great Britain, to which part the original inhabitants of the iſland retreated to avoid the cruelties of the Saxons, who had invaded the iſland; they are now denominated Welchmen, and they in ſome degree retain their primitive language: the country is divided into two parts, viz. North and South Wales.

WALES, NORTH (*Venedotia*), this country comprehends the counties of Montgomery, Merioneth, Denbigh, Flint, Caernarvon, and Angleſey.

WALES, SOUTH (*Demetia*), compriſed the counties of Radnor, Brecknock, Glamorgan, Hereford, Monmouth, Carmarthen, Cardigan, and Pembroke; but Hereford and Monmouth are now conſidered as Engliſh counties.

WALL (*Etocetum*), was once a city, but it is now an obſcure village, near Lichfield, in Staffordſhire.

WALLINGFORD (*Calcua*, *Caleva*, *Gallena Attrebatum*), a town in Berkſhire.

WALLS-END } (*Ad Murum*, *Vindo-*
WALL TOWN } *bala*, *Vindomora*), a ſtation of the Brigantes, on the Tine, in Northumberland.

WALOGAST, a city of Vandalia, in Saxony.

WALPO, a city of Hungary.

WALSINGHAM, a town in Norfolk.

WALTHAM ABBEY, } a town
WALTHAM HOLY CROSS, } in Eſſex, where an abbey was founded by Harold the Dane, near to which he and his two brothers were buried, after the battle of Haſtings; and where a monaſtery was founded, A.D. 1065.

WANGEN (*Vemania*, *Vimania*, *Viana*), a city of Suabia, to the north-weſt of Lindau.

WANTAGE, a town in Berkſhire, which gave birth to king Alfred.

WARDEIN } (*Ulpianum*), a fortreſs
WAREDEIN } in Tranſylvania.

WARNESTEIN, } a city of Flan-
WARNESTEYNE, } ders.

WARWICK (*Præſidium*), a town in a county bearing the ſame name, in England.

WARWICKSHIRE (*Werinſcire*, *Caer Guarnick*), a midland county, in England.

WARWICK UPON EDEN (*Viroſidum*), a town of the Brigantes, near Carliſle, in Cumberland.

WASEMARE. See WASSENAER.

WASHES, THE (*Metaris*), an arm of the ſea, between Lincolnſhire and Norfolk, where king John loſt his treaſure.

WASSENAER (*Waſemare*), a diſtrict of Holland, near Leyden.

WATERBURG (*Burginacium*), a city of Germany, ſituate on an iſland formed by the Rhine and the Waal.

WATERFORD (*Menapia*), a city in Ireland.

WATERLAND (*Friſialone*), a diſtrict of Holland.

WATLING STREET, a Roman military road, that extended from Dover, in Kent, to Cardigan, in Wales.

WEA GORCESTER. See WORCESTER.

WEDNESBURY (*Wodenſbury*), a village in Staffordſhire, near to which, the earth is in ſome parts very hot, and in a dark evening, a faint kind of flame is very diſcernible, which the country people called wildfire.

WEDNESFIELD (*Wodensfield*), a village in Staffordshire, where the Danes were defeated.

WEISSEL. See VISTULA.

WEISSEMBURG (*Taurunum, Alba Julia, Fayrwar, Zarmis, Apulum Augustum, Apulensis Colonia, Apulum*), a city of Transylvania.

WEIXEL. See VISTULA.

WELLS (*Ovilabi, Ovilia, Iurelia Colonia, Antoniniana*), a town in the west of Austria.

WELLS, a city in Somersetshire, where a church was dedicated to St. Andrew, A.D. 690, and where another church was erected in 766.

WELTENBURG. See ABACH.

WELTZ (*Vicellæ, Viselli*), a city of Austria, between the rivers Ens and Mure.

WENLOCK, a town in Shropshire, where a monastery was founded, A.D. 1043.

WERDEN, a town of Westphalia, in Germany; founded by William de Hardenburg, A.D. 1318; it was afterwards enlarged by Engelbert earl of Mark, who granted many privileges to the inhabitants.

WERTACH (*Vinda, Vindo, Virdo*), a river of Suabia, flows to the west of Augsburg.

WESENBURG, a town of Russia, was erected A.D. 1219, by Valdemare, king of Denmark.

WESER (*Visurgis, Visutros, Bisurgis*), a river of Germany, on whose banks the Romans were defeated by Varus.

WESTERN GOTHS. See VISI GOTHS.

WESTMINSTER, } a city
WEST MONASTERIUM, } of Middlesex, where a church was founded A.D. 614, which was enlarged by king Edward, in 1060; and St. Stephen's Chapel was founded in 1145.

WESTMORLAND, a county in the north of England.

WESTPHALIA (*Teguzaria, Tegazania*), a circle of Germany.

WESTROGOTHIA. See JUTLAND.

WESTROGOTHS. See VISIGOTHS.

WHITBY, a maritime town in the North Riding of Yorkshire, where a monastery was founded A.D. 1073; the birth-place of the celebrated circumnavigator captain Cook.

WHITE SEA. See SEA, WHITE.

WHITGARABURGH. See CARISBROOK.

WICCIA, a part of Worcestershire, Warwickshire, and Gloucestershire, was comprised under this name, during the time of the Saxons, and governed by a Sub Regulus.

WICOMB, HIGH. See WYCOMB.

WIEN. See VIENNA.

WIGHT, ISLE OF (*Vectis, Vecta, Guith, Wibi*), an island near Portsmouth.

WIGORN. See WORCESTER.

WIGTON (*Delgovetia*), a town in Cumberland.

WIHT. See WIGHT.

WILLEY TOWN. See WILTON.

WILTEN (*Veldidena*), a city of the Tirol, in Germany, on the river Inn.

WILTON (*Willey Town*), a town in Wiltshire, where a nunnery was founded A.D. 972; it was at one time the principal town in the county, but it has been greatly reduced.

WILTSHIRE, a county in the west of England.

WIMBORNE (*Winborne*), a town in Dorsetshire, where a nunnery was erected A.D. 712.

WIMONDHAM. See WYMONDHAM.

WINANDERMERE (*Setantiorum Portus*), a lake in Cumberland.

WINBORNE. See WIMBORNE.

WINCHCOMB, } a town in
WINCHELSCOMB, } Gloucestershire, where a monastery was founded A.D. 800.

WINCHELSEA, a town in Sussex, one of the Cinque Ports; it was overwhelmed by the sea, A.D. 1250, and afterwards rebuilt, since which time the sea having receded from it, the town is become of little consequence.

WINCHESTER (*Venta, Venta Belgarum, Caergunt, Cargwent, Wintancestre*), a city in Hampshire, founded about A.M. 3046; it was besieged by the Romans A.D. 48, and the church was erected in 646.

WINDHAM. See WYMONDHAM.

WINDISH (*Vendonissa*), a city of Switzerland, in the Canton of Bern, at the confluence of the Aar and the Russ.

WINDSOR, a town of Berkshire, in whose vicinity is the strongest castle in England.

WINTANCESTER. See WINCHESTER.

WINTEN (*Vetoniana*), a city of Bavaria, near Ingolstadt.

WIRITZBURG. } See WURTZ-
WIRTZBURG. } BURG.

WIRTEMBURG. See WURTEMBURG.

WISBADEN (*Mattiaci Fontes*), a town of Germany, near Mentz, noted for its mineral waters.

# Y.



YAR (*Garienus*), a river of Norfolk.

YARMOUTH (*Garmuth, Yiermuth, Garianorum*), a maritime town of Norfolk.

YEVRE. See AVERA.

YLA (*Epidium*), one of the weſtern iſles of Scotland.

YNIESTÁ (*Egileſta, Eteleſta*), a village of New Caſtile, in Spain.

YONNE (*Ytumna, Itumna, Icauna*), a river of Burgundy, flows into the Seine.

YORK (*Eboracum, Caerbranke; Caer Ebrauc, Caer Effroc, Caerfrock, Evorwick*), a metropolitan city in a county bearing the ſame name in England; it was founded about A.M, 2972; the cathedral was erected A.D. 627, and a monaſtery was founded in 1073.

This city was the reſidence of Septimus Severus, and Conſtantius Chlorus, who both of them died there.

YOURE. See OUSE.

YPRES (*Ipres*), a city of Flanders, founded about A.D. 960, and is ſupplied with water by means of leaden pipes.

YSSEL (*Foſſa Druſiana, Iſela, Sala*), a river of the United Provinces, falls into the Zuyder Zee.

YSTWITH (*Stuccia*), a river in South Wales.

YTUMNA. See YONNE.

YUCATAN. See JUCATAN.

YVERDUN (*Ebredunenſe Caſtrum, Eburodunum*), a fortreſs of Berne, in Switzerland, on the lake of Neufchatel.

YVICA. See SCIO.

YUNGUS. See LIGNY.

YVO. See IVES, ST.

# Z.



ZAANATHA (*Zanaatha*), a city of Arabia Petræa, to the south-west of Moca.

ZABA, an island in the Indian Ocean, near Ceylon.

ZABACH. See ASOPH, SEA OF.

ZABÆ, a city of Piratarum Regio, in the farther India.

ZABAS. See DIABAS.

ZABATUS, a river of Mesopotamia, flows into the Tigris.

ZABDICENA, } a district of Persia,
ZABDICENE, } on the Tigris.

ZABECES, a people of Africa, between the Maxyes and Zygantes, whose females guided the war chariot, in battle.

ZABIRNA, a city of Libya.

ZABRAM, a city of Arabia Felix, on the Arabian Gulf.

ZABULON, one of the twelve tribes of Israel, seated near the sea of Galilee.

ZABULON (*Chabulon*), a city belonging to the tribe of that name, on the Mediterranean.

ZABUR, a district of Babylonia, in which Seleucia was situate.

ZACANTHA, a city of Iberia, in Spain, which was taken by Hannibal.

ZACATÆ, a people of Asiatic Sarmatia.

ZACINTHUS. See ZANT.

ZACUTH (*Eurymedon*), a river of Pamphylia, on whose banks Cimon son of Miltiades defeated the Persians, A.C. 470.

ZACYNTHUS. See ZANT.

ZADRIS, a city of Colchis, to the east of Surium.

ZÆA, a city of Bœotia.

ZAGATAY (*Sogdiana, Sogdia, Sogdias, Sogdias*), a province of Upper Asia, between the rivers Oxus and Jaxartes.

ZAGIRA, an inland town of Paphlagonia, to the north-west of Pompeiopolis.

ZAGMA. See ZAMA.

ZAGMAIS, a city of Arabia Deserta, to the south-east of Sabe, towards the Euphrates.

ZAGORA, a city of Paphlagonia, between Sinope and the river Halys.

ZAGORA (*Zagura*), a city of Thrace.

ZAGRA. See ZAGRUS.

ZAGRI PYLÆ, defiles on Mount Zagrus, to open a communication between Assyria and Media; these were executed by order of Semiramis.

ZAGRUS (*Zagra, Zarcæus*), a mountain that separates Media from Assyria.

ZAGWAN (*Zowan*), a town of Zeugitana in Africa.

ZAGYLIS, a village of Marmorica, to the south-west of Selinus.

ZAITA } (*Zeitha, Zautha*), a city in
ZAITHA } the south of Mesopotamia, on the Euphrates; in whose vicinity a monument was erected to the emperor Gordian.

ZALA, a city of the Morea, near Amasia.

ZALA (*Sala*), a river of Fez, in Africa.

ZALACE, an inland town of Media, to the north-east of Zagri Pylæ.

ZALACUS, a mountain in Mauritania Cæsariensis, to the south of Oppidum Novum.

ZALÆ (*Lazi*), a people of Colchis, on the coast of the Euxine Sea.

ZALAPA, a city of Africa Proper, to the SE of Adrumetum.

ZALISCUS, a river of Paphlagonia, flows between Sinope and the river Halys, into the Euxine Sea.

ZALISSA, a city of Iberia, to the south-east of Nubium.

ZALISSA, a city of Colchis.

ZALMON, a mountain in Palestine, to the west of Sichem.

ZALMONA, a city of Arabia Petræa.

ZAMA, a city of Chamane, in Cappadocia.

ZAMA, a city of Mesopotamia, on the Saocoras, to the south of Nisibis.

ZAMA } (*Zamora Ælia Au-*
ZAMA REGIA } *gusta, Zamense Oppiaam, Zagma, Ælia Adriana, Ælia Zama*), a city of Numidia, in Africa, the residence of the kings of Numidia, where Juba, with his family and treasure, were refused admission after his defeat at Thapsus; because he had declared that if he was unsuccessful, he would destroy himself and family, together with the whole city. Near this city Scipio defeated Hannibal, A.C. 200.

ZAMAMIZUN, a city of Africa Proper, to the south-east of Tucca.

ZAMENSE OPPIDUM. See ZAMA.

ZAMES, a mountain in Arabia Felix.
ZAMORA. See ZAMA.
ZAMUCHANA, a city of Aria, in Asia; to the south-west of the chief city, Aria.
ZAMZUMMIMS. See ZUZIMS.
ZANAATHA. See ZAANATHA.
ZANCLA. } See MESSINA.
ZANCLE. }
ZANIA, a city of Media, to the north-east of Asiacia.
ZANT } (*Zacinthus, Zacynthus, Hy-*
ZANTE } *rie*), an island in the Mediterranean, taken by the Athenians A.M. 3494.
ZAPHON, a city belonging to the tribe of Gad, on the west side of Jordan.
ZARA } (*Jadera, Jadera*
ZARA VECCHIA } *Colonia*), a city of Illyricum, in Arabia Petræa.
ZARADRUS, a river of India, flows to the east of the Indus.
ZARAT, } a city of Mauritania
ZARATHA, } Cæsariensis, to the SE of Tigis.
ZARAX (*Zarex*), a maritime town of Laconia, on the Sinus Argolicus.
ZARBI. See GERBI.
ZARCÆUS. } See ZAGRUS.
ZARCEUS. }
ZAREA (*Sarea*), a city of Palestine, belonging to the tribe of Dan.
ZAREPHATH. See SAREPTA.
ZARETAN. See ZARTAN.
ZAREX. See ZARAX.
ZARIASPA. } See TERMEND.
ZARIASPE. }
ZARIASPÆ, the people of Bactriana.
ZARIASPES (*Bactrus*), a river of Bactriana.
ZARMIGETHUSA. See VARHEL.
ZARMIS. See WEISSEMBURG.
ZARMISOGETHUSA. See VARHEL.
ZARPATH. See SAREPTA.
ZARTAN (*Zeretar, Zererath, Sarthan*), a city on the east side of Jordan, opposite Adom, where the Israelites passed that river.
ZARZELA. See ZORZILA.
ZASICULMO (*Phalacrum*), a promontory on the SW side of Corfu.
ZATES } (*Zabes, Lycus*), a river of
ZATHES } Assyria.
ZATMAR, a city of Hungary.
ZAUECES, a people of Africa, who took great delight in bees.
ZAUTHA. See ZAITA.
ZAYD. See PALMYRA.
ZEA. See ZIA.
ZEALAND (*Sealand, Sialand, Codanonia*), an island of Denmark.
ZEBECE. See BESEK.
ZEBOIM, a city of Asia, destroyed at the same time as Sodom and Gomorrha.
ZEBULUN, a region of Galilee.
ZEGANENSIA, a city of Silesia.
ZEILA (*Abalites, Avalites Sinus*), a city of Ethiopia, on the Arabian Gulf, seated on a bay of the same name.
ZEITHA. See ZAITA.
ZELA (*Zelia, Zeleia, Ziela*), a city of Pontus, where C. Cæsar obtained a signal victory on the banks of the Thermadon.
ZELA (*Zelea, Zeleia*), a city of Troas, at the foot of Mount Ida.
ZELA, a city of Lycia.
ZELA. See ARZILLA.
ZELA, in Thrace. See FLAVIOPOLIS.
ZELEA. } See ZELA.
ZELEIA. }
ZELES, a town in Spain.
ZELIS. See ARZILLA.
ZELITIS, a district of Pontus, in Asia.
ZELLA (*Zetta*), a city of Byzacium, in Africa, where Cæsar obtained a victory over Scipio and Juba.
ZEMYTHUS, a city of Cyrenaica, to the NW of Cyrene.
ZENDERIN (*Zonderin, Sengidon, Singidon, Singidunum*), a city in the south of Hungary.
ZENG. See SEGNA.
ZENGISA, a promontory in the Sinus Barbaricus of Ethiopia.
ZENOBII INSULÆ, seven small islands in the Red Sea, near the Arabian Gulf.
ZENODORI DOMUS (*Lysaniæ Domus*), a district of Syria, where there are caves of an enormous magnitude, which were frequented by pirates and robbers.
ZENODOTIA, a city of Parthia.
ZENODOTIA, } a city of Meso-
ZENODOTIUM, } potamia, near Nicephorium, which was taken by Crassus, who sold the inhabitants for slaves.
ZENONIS CHERSONESUS, a city in the NE of the Taurica Chersonesus, and to the S of the Palus Mœotis.
ZEPHALEM, an island in the Mediterranean, near Zant.
ZEPHYRA. See NESI.
ZEPHYRE, a small island in the Mediterranean, opposite the promontory Sammonium, in Candia.
ZEPHYRIUM, a city of Cilicia, in Asia Minor, on a promontory of the same name.
ZEPHYRIUM, a promontory near the city of Locri, in Greece.
ZEPHYRIUM, a promontory on the SE side of Candia.
ZEPHYRIUM (*Zephyrum*), a promontory on the SW side of Cyprus,

where was a temple dedicated to Venus.

ZEPHYRIUM, a promontory of Cyrenaica, where there is an harbour for ships.

ZEPHYRIUM, a promontory of Paphlagonia, to the E of Carambis.

ZEPHYRIUM, a promontory of Pontus, to the E of Hermonassa.

ZEPHYRUM. See ZEPHYRIUM, in Cyprus.

ZERA. See XERES.

ZERBIS, a river of Asia, flows into the Tigris.

ZERED, a rivulet in the land of Moab, which flows through a valley of the same name.

ZERERATH. See ZARTAN.

ZERMIZEGETHUSA. See VARHEL.

ZERNÆ (*Colonia Zernensium*), a city of Dacia, near Ratiaria.

ZERYNTHUS (*Hecatæ Antrum*), a city of Samothrace, in whose vicinity was the cave of Hecate, to whom dogs were sacrificed.—There was a temple dedicated to Apollo Zerynthius, and to Venus Zerynthia.

ZETHA, a promontory of the Regio Syrtica, on the Mediterranean.

ZETTA. See ZELLA.

ZEUDRACARTA. See CARTA.

ZEUGIS. } See ZUGITANA.
ZEUGITANA. }

ZEUGMA. See CLAUSENBURG.

ZEUGMA, a city of Commagene, in Syria, on the Euphrates.

ZEUGMA, a city of Mesopotamia.

ZIA (*Zea, Cer, Cea, Ceos, Cia, Cos*), one of the Cyclade Islands, in the Archipelago.

ZIBALA, an island in the Indian Ocean, near Ceylon.

ZICLAG (*Ziklag, Sicelag, Siceleg, Sicella*), a city of Palestine, belonging to the tribe of Simeon.

ZIDEN (*Acila, Ocila, Ocilis*), a maritime town of Arabia Felix, from whence the ships set sail for India.

ZIDON. See SEYDE.

ZIELA. See ZELA.

ZIGANEAH, a mountain in Numidia.

ZIGETH, a city of Hungary.

ZIGIRA, a city of Africa Proper, to the SW of Tucca.

ZIGIRA, a city of Assyria, to the NE of Ninus.

ZIKLAG. See ZICLAG.

ZILIA } (*Anatis*), a river of Fez, in
ZILIS } Africa; flows into the Atlantic Ocean. (See ARZILLA.)

ZIMARA, a city of Armenia Minor, near the source of the Euphrates.

ZIMYRA, a city of Aria, in Asia; to the SW of the city of Aria.

ZIN, a wilderness on the confines of Palestine, near Idumea.

ZINGIS, a place in Ethiopia, on the Sinus Barbaricus, to the NE of Mount Phalangis.

ZIOBERIS, a city of Hyrcania.

ZIOBERIS (*Stibœtes*), a river of Parthia, that is said at intervals to sink under the earth, and afterwards rise again at some distance.

ZION. See SION.

ZIPH. See SIPH.

ZIPPORI. See DIOCÆSAREA.

ZIRIC ZEE, } a town of Zealand,
ZIRIXEE, } founded A.D. 849.

ZITHA, a city of Mesop tamia, on the Euphrates, to the SE of Nicephorium.

ZITON. See DEMOCHI.

ZIZA, a city of Arabia Petræa, to the NE of Petra.

ZNOYMA, a city of Bohemia.

ZOA, a city of Cyrenaica, built by order of Battus.

ZOAN. See TANIS.

ZOAR. See BAAL SALISSA.

ZOAR (*Tanais*), a city of Egypt, founded about A.M. 1723.

ZOBA. See PALMYRA.

ZOCHARIA. See SELEUCIA.

ZOETIA, } a city of Arcadia, near
ZOETIUM, } Tricolini.

ZOGOCARA, a city in the north of Armenia Major.

ZOMBIS, a city of Media.

ZONA, a city of Africa.

ZONA (*Zone*) a city in the south of Thrace.

ZONDEREN. See ZENDERIN.

ZONICHIA (*Pylus Nestoris*), a city of Elis, in the Morea.

ZOPARISTUS, a city of Cappadocia, to the NW of Melitene.

ZOPHIM. See SCOPAS.

ZOR. See TYRE.

ZORA } (*Sora*), a city of Palestine,
ZORAH } on the confines of Dan and Judah; the birth-place of Sampson.

ZORAMBUS (*Zoromba*), a river of Caramania, flows into the Persian Gulf.

ZORIGA, a city of Armenia Major, to the NE of Arsamosata.

ZOROANDA, a part of Mount Taurus, between Armenia and Mesopotamia.

ZOROMBA. See ZORAMBUS.

ZOROPASSUS, a city of Cappadocia, to the NE of Cybistra.

ZORZILA, a city of Pisidia, in Asia Minor.

ZOSTER, a promontory of Attica, on which were the altars of Latona, Minerva, Apollo, and Diana.

ZOSTER, a promontory of Campania, the residence of the Sibyl Cumana.

ZOTALE, a diſtrict of Margiana, in the vicinity of Antiochia, where the river Margus is diſperſed into numerous ſtreams for the purpoſe of watering the meadows.

ZUCHABARI, a city of Mauritania Cæſarienſis, between the rivers Savus and Chinaphal.

ZUCHABARUS, a mountain in Africa Proper, the ſource of the Cinyphus.

ZUCHIS, a lake towards the E of the Syrtis Minor.

ZUG (*Tugenus Pagus*), a city of Switzerland, in a canton of the ſame name, where part of the buildings were overthrown by an earthquake, in 1435.

ZUGACTES, a river on the confines of Macedonia.

ZUGAR, a city of Byzacium, in Africa, to the SW of Muruis.

ZUGLIA (*Alpes Carnicæ*), a part of the Alps, between Italy and Auſtria.

ZUIDERZEE. See ZUYDERZEE.

ZUMI, a people of Germany.

ZUNZEN (*Utuntæ*), a town of Germany, between Briſach and Baſil.

ZURIBARA (*Zurobara*), a city of Dacia, between the rivers Tibiſcus and Rhabo.

ZURICH (*Tigurum*), a city of Switzerland, founded about A.M. 1977: near to this city Zuinglius was murdered. A.D. 1531.

ZURMENTUM, a city of Africa Proper, to the SW of Tiſdra.

ZURZUA, a city of Armenia Major, to the SE of Zogocara.

ZUSCH (*Tolpiacum, Tolbiacum, Colbiacum*), a city of Gallia Belgica, near Cologne.

ZUTHI, a people in the deſerts of Caramania.

ZUTPHEN, a city of the Netherlands, in a county of the ſame name.

ZUYDERZEE (*Sudcrſee, Zuiderzee, Flevus Lacus*), a bay of the German Ocean, in the United Provinces.

ZYDRETÆ, a people of Aſiatic Sarmatia.

ZYGANTES, a people of Africa, who took great delight in bees, on account of the honey and wax they produced.

ZYGERA, an iſland in the Arabian Gulf, near the coaſt of Arabia Felix.

ZYGES, a people of Marmorica.

ZYGIANE, a people of Bithynia, on the confines of Galatia.

ZYGIS, a port of Marmorica, to the SE of the promontory Callii.

ZYGOPOLIS, a city of Cappadocia.

ZYGRIS, a village of Marmorica, to the W of Zagylis.

ZYGRITÆ, a people of Marmorica, on the Mediterranean.

ZYMNA, a city of Syria, between Edeſſa and Cyrrhus.

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